The Centre Reporter.

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THE CENTRE REPORTER

FRED KURTZ, -- EDITOR

About a quarter of the population of Pittsburg are suffering from the grip.

The REPORTER gave a correct opinion when it stated last week there would be no war with Italy.

Italy can't afford to go to war with the United States, as that would interfere with her chief occupation as organ grinders.

Let the members of the legislature take fair notice that the toiling masses insist upon a fair equalization of taxes. No excuse for non-performance of duty in this regard.

There has been no further disturbance in the coke regions, nor is there likely to be. The presence of the troops will have a restraining influence upon the strikers and it is hoped and believed there will be no more bloodshed.

Chauncy Depew at New York says: Italy cannot fight twenty days. She has a big navy and nothing to run it with. The people are overburdened with taxation and are miserable. Italy's credit with money lenders is poor.

Crawford county is "in the hole" to the extent of $48,819 by the Delamater failure. According to the Auditor's ex-Treasurer Miller owes the state $9,497 making a shortage of $58,416 in all. His only bondsmen are the Delamaters who are bankrupt.

A merchant in Syracuse offered a young woman 20 yards of silk for a dress if she would saw half a cord of wood in front of his store. She borrowed a saw spit on her hands and went through it in just three hours, and the admiring crowd bought her a $12 hat to go with the dress.

If Italy sent a fleet across the sea to bombard New Orleans, it would only be necessary for our authorities to put a big stock of hand organs on the shore of the river below the Crescent City which would tempt every Italian, from the admiral down, to desert, and fasten on to an organ, and tramp over the country grinding Yankee Doodle and Hail Columbia, for pennies.

The New Hampshire house of representatives has passed an Australian ballot bill by a large majority, and it now goes to the senate for action. Its advocates confidently expect that it will pass that body and receive the signature of the governor. The measure is modeled after the Massachusetts law, as is the Maine law recently passed, and if adopted it will give the the State one of the best and most effective ballot laws in the country. New Hamshire is the only New England State without an Australian ballot law, and unless current signs fail Pennsylvania will soon be the only Northern State without an effective law of this kind.

The excitement over the Italian affair has almost completely subsided and it was not the topic of sufficient live interest to engage the attention in fashionable drawing rooms to-day Secretary Blaine is not yet disposed to make public anything throwing additional light on the situation, and unless there should be, contrary to all expectations, another bomb shell as sudden and startling as the recall of Baron Fava it is probable that the Italian entanglement will not again be the subject of all engrossing public interest and that it will take the usual tedious courses of diplomacy.

The REPORTER said just two weeks ago there would be no war with Italy as Uncle Sam was not scarable.

The information comes from the coke region that Mr. Frick, owner of the works where the strike is in progress, is indignant and blames the trouble on the labor leaders. Mr. Frick has no right to be indignant. The people of Pennsylvania are the ones who should be indignant over the fact that the state is being put to a heavy expense in its effort to quell a disturbance which is the result of the policy adopted by Mr. Frick and others in encouraging the immigration of the pauper labor of Europe and employing them to take the places of American workmen. The situation in which Mr, Frick finds himself was brought about by his own acts and the people of the state have a right to condemn the practice Mr. Frick and other corporations have adopted in flooding the coal and coke regions with the scum of Europe who are too ignorant to understand the difference between liberty and license. And now Mr. Frick demands that the state shall protect his property from the danger of destruction at the hands of the slaves who were brought to American at the desire of such operators as Mr. Frick.

THE TAX BILL.

How It Appears Under an Expert's Severe Analysis

The Philad. *Record*, of which Gov. Pattison is a stock holder, and which is his organ, speaks as follows of the new taxbill; the article deserves the careful attention of the reader:

The *Record* published a criticism of the pending tax bill by Mr. Rufus E. Shapley who has had experience in drafting revenue bills and is an authority on the subject of tax legislation. In his annalysis of the bill, Shapley says: "Should this measure become a law and be upheld by the courts, I think even its strongest advocates will be forced to admit that it will be the cause of more perjury, persecution, annoyance, inequality of taxation, and favoritism by assessors than have ever before resulted from any similar law.

This bill leaves the State taxes just as they are, but requires, not only real estate, but also every conceivable kind of personal property to pay taxes for local purposes. In other words, you must return and pay tax on your store and everything in it including merchandise on the shelves, book accounts, and office furniture; the raw material which you have on hand, as well as the goods you have manufactured and hold for sale; your safe and everything in it; the contents of your box in the safe deposite company, and your balance in bank, if it draws 2 per cent. interest; your stable and its contents, including horses, carriages, harness, and feed; your house and its contents, from the ton of coal, or load of wood, or bushel of potatoes in the cellar, or the old trunk or cradle in the garret, including every picture and article of household and kitchen furniture, every musical instrument from a grand piano to a mouth-organ, and, if I read the bill correctly as it stands, even your own and your wife's and children's wearing apparel and jewelry, and also your tools of trade, and upon everything of this kind in excess of $300, you must pay any rate of tax which may be imposed by the local authorities.

"You are not required to swear to this return; but in order to prevent mistakes, there are two provisions of the bill that will effectually cure the defective memories of honest people, who have no political pull with the local assessors, and they are these: First, if the assessor 'shall be of opinion' than you have not made a satisfactory return to all his inquisitorial interrogatories, 'he shall examine such taxable person under oath as to the numbers, amounts and quantities of the property he is required to list, and if you refuse to answer, or if your answers are not satisfactory, he 'may list the property of such person according to his best judgment and information,' and having done so, the Board of Revision or County Commissioners may examine any witnesses who may volunteer to appear against you, or whom they may choose to send for, and, after correcting the return to their satisfaction, they are required to add fifty per centum thereto. Secondly, the bill seeks to make every one of your neighbors a spy and informer on you, for it requires a printed copy of all these returns and estimated appraisements to be delivered to every taxable person in the ward, so that he may know exactly what you have returned, and may inform against you, if prompted by envy, malice or self interest to do so.

"Then the assessor, not yourself fixes the value of every article of real and personal property thus returned or estimated, at the price or value for which the same would sell if each piece or parcel the same were sold singly and separately at a bona fide sale after full public notice.

"If you fail or forget to pay this additional 2 mills tax on your bonds, mortgages, notes or book accounts, you cannot collect either the interest or principal due you.

"If your neighbor should make complaint to the assessors that you have forgotten to return certain property, and the assessor should wilfully neglect to do his duty, he is liable to fine both and imprisonment."

The Grangers' Revenue Bill.

From the Wilkesbarre Record.

The present bill taxes almost everything a man owns, and besides compels him under oath to state every penny he receives from his trade, profession and investments, also ever debt he may owe big or little. This information is then used in the public prints, for upon it is based his assessment and valuation.

The reason why the bill passed the House by so large a majority is because the members were afraid to vote against it for fear of offending the Grangers, who seem to be all powerful at the Capitol this session. But the Senate is expected to tackle the obnoxious measure with a modicum of courage and to amend it in many important particulars. A citizen's private affairs do not belong to the public, and any attempt to pry into them will not be tolerated by the good sense of the people.

Fence Law.

One of the REPORTER'S granger friends having recently requested us to print the fence law as now in force, we gather up the following which may be cut out and pasted in a book for convenient reference:

By the common law no fences are required, only such as are needed to restrain stock from running at large. Numerous Acts of Assembly have been passed on the subject of fences. The first was the Act of 1700, which required "all corn fields and grounds kept for enclosures to be fenced." Parts of this Act were repealed many years since, but the part requiring fences to be maintained, was in force until the 4th day of April, 1889, when it was repealed. The Act of 1784, passed for Northumberland and other counties, when these counties composed the large part of the rural portion of the State, prescribed more particularly the kind of fences required, and provided for the appointment of viewers. As the territory comprising Centre county was in Northumberland county, and this law was probably in force here, but the Supreme Court has set this matter to rest by holding in the case of Stewart vs. Benninger, that the Act of 1862 repealed the Act of 1784, by its title, without mentioning the county of Northumberland.

There is, therefore, no law in this State requiring fences except the common law, which requires every farmer to make such enclosures as will secure his own domestic animals. The law of division fences is the same as heretofore—each adjoining owner of improved land when they desire to use it, are required to keep up half the division fence. The Act of 1805, relating to hogs, is still in force, and it is unlawful to permit them to run at large without rings and yokes, and when so permitted, they may be killed or impounded, and one half of their value forfeited. There seems to be no law, prohibiting horses, cattle and sheep from running at large, while it may be trespass for cattle to rove and pasture on unenclosed woodland, yet it has been held that no action can be maintained for the reason that the damages are unappreciable. Since the repeal of all the other fence laws, the common law is in full force, and each farmer must secure his own stock, or be subject to pay all damages they may do to their neighbor's fields.

A new scheme to get prommissory notes out of farmers has just come to light in Berks county, and appears to have been extensively worked. The farmers are approached with a proposition to take shares in a co-operative company for the purchace of a stallion of gilt edged pedigree, the object being to improve the horse stock of the neighborhood. The animal was usually represented to be worth $2,600 or $2 800.

Each farmer was to "chip in" $100 and sign an agreement, and after the full number of names had been secured the horse was to be delivered and notes taken for the purchase money. A number of these partnerships have been formed in Berks county and quite a lot of notes harvested. These notes, have, as usual, found their way into the hands of third parties, or "innocent holders." The makers of the notes now allege that they have been taken in, that the horses are of very ordinary stock, and the whole scheme is impracticable. A number of lawyers have been retained, with view of resisting payments of the notes.

This is only a cousin of the hay-fork and oats swindles of the past, by which farmers' were swindled out of many thousands.

Many Immigrants Land.

During the three months just ended of the present year 12,319 Italians were landed at the Barge Office. With the exception of the immigrants from the Austrian Empire, who numbered 13,689, this is the largest number of immigrants of any nationality ever landed in the same time. The total immigration was 82,219. Of these 11,886 as cabin and 70,333 as steerage passengers. Germans and Alsatians numbered 11,672; Russians Poles and Fins, 11,664; English, Irish, Scotch and Welsh, 7,572; Swedes, Norwegians and Danes 6,670; other nationalities made up the balance.

The English, Irish, German and French immigrants were all the better class and an improvement over those who have come here in past years. The Italians, Russians and Poles are nearly all of the lower class.

It is estimated that during the year the record of immigration will exceed 500,000. This will be far in excess of any year of which a record has been kept.

Mrs. Nicely, the mother of the two boys hanged at Somerset for the murder of farmer Umberger, is a raving maniac and her physician fears she will never regain her senses. The bodies of the murderers were taken to the old homestead and will be buried on the farm.

Taxation.

The question of taxation is now before the legislature. The farming community and masses in general look for a measure that will ease the burdens unjustly resting on them.

The Farmer should have every possible relief consistent with justice.

The millionaires do not bear their share of the burden compared with their amassed wealth, and these can best afford to pay more into the treasury and feel it least.

This is the desired point to reach.

Whatever may be crude and odd about the tax bill now up should be lopped off and not be used as an excuse to let the equalization of the tax burden go over board. Let the measure be carefully studied, and put in language that leaves no quibble. There are sections in the bill that will not suit the farmer, or the mechanic if applied according to the language of the bill. Let this be guarded against, so as to leave no excuse for defeating a just system of taxation.

Something must be done—something can be done—to lesson taxation for the farmer and reach the half taxed monopolist.

Let our law makers, at Harrisburg, give heed to the demands of the toiling masses to be relieved of unjust taxation.

Michigan is likely to adopt a new method in choosing presidential electors. A bill that has already passed the house and is next to certain to pass the senate providing for the election of a presidential elector by popular vote in each congressional district, leaving only two to be elected by the State at large. This would divide the electoral vote of Michigan at all times, and probably give the Democrats a majority in 1892. A measure of the same kind is pending in the Ohio legislature. Under the constitution each State may adopt its own method of choosing presidential electors. Several States chose their electors by the legislature in olden times, and South Carolina continued it until the late civil war.

Ex-Governor St. John of Kansas thinks the Farmers' Alliance "Is an organized protest against the robbery of the great body of people by the liquor traffic of monopolists, encouraged and protected by such infamous legislation as the McKinley bill. The whole system is wrong in principle, because it imposes its burdens upon what we possess, thus asking the poor to contribute as much to the support of the government as the rich." "The reduction of wages of the laboring classes has been more general during the last five months than during any five months for the past ten years. The only honest way to support a government is by levying the burden upon the taxable wealth of the country." St. John may be a "crank" on the liquor question, but his view on the tariff are not those of an ignoramus by any means.

He Went Too Far.

From the New York World.

When the Italian Under-Secretary for Foreign Affairs says to the American Minister: "We have nothing to do with you Constitution," he spoke wisely. When he added: "If it is found wanting you must mend it," he was guilty of an impertinence. It is not for any foreign government to dictate to the United States in this matter. Italy has a right, under the treaty of 1871, to demand that the United States shall extend to Italians resident here the protection we give to our own citizens, no more and no less. That we have given and give. Until we fail in this Italy can have no just cause of complaint.

Merit Wins.

We desire to say to our citizens, that for years we have been selling Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Dr. King's New Life Pills, Bucklen's Arnica Salve and Electric Bitters, and have never handled remedies that sell as well, or that have given such universal satisfaction. We do not hesitate to guarantee them every time, and we stand ready to refund the purchase price if satisfactory results do not follow their use. These remedies have won their great popularity purely on their merit J. D. Murray Druggist.

We would call attention to the advertisement in this paper of W. & T. Smith, proprietors of the well and favorably known Geneva nursery. This celebrated nursery has been established 50 years, and produces the finest trees and plants. The firm are reliable in every sense of the word, and being desirous of establishing agencies, in this and adjoining sections, those desirous of obtaining a good permanent position, would do well to write to W. & T. Smith, Geneva, N. Y. 3tecw.

Italy has drawn in her horns, and instead of the music of canons we will have the organ-grinder and his monkey as heretofore.

America Not Frightened.

The navy department people do not look for the Italian cruisers at once. They know the Italian navy is in the Mediterranean and none of the great Italian cruisers have coaling capacity to enable them to reach New York or any other United States port with fuel enough left to allow them to steam about. While collecting indemnity of ten or fifteen millions, or as much as they choose to make it, for the New Orleans executions.

But naval officers say that it is no further from the United States to Italy than from Italy to the United States, and that sailing is about as good one way as the other. Then Italy has as many commercial vessels afloat as the United States, and more of them engaged in foreign commerce than the United States.

The Senate.

In the senate Wednesday morning Mr. Williamson, of Huntingdon, introduced a judicial apportionment bill. It contemplates the following changes in the existing apportionment:

Dauphin and Lebanon are to constitute a district until January, 1893, when Lebanon is to have a judge, and Dauphin two; Huntingdon, Mifflin and Snyder a district; Union is attached to Northumberland; Fulton, Somerset and Bedford a district; Adams, after expiration of the present judges' term, is to be attached to York, with two judges; Cameron and Potter and Elk and Clinton are made separate districts, and the following counties are each made districts: Centre, McKean, Jefferson, Clarion and Warren Allegheny is given an additional court of three judges. No changes are made in Philadelphia.

From North Carolina: During the past three months there has not been more than ten days of fair weather, and the ground was not dry enough to admit plowing for more than six days. The farmers were never so far behind with their preparation for the current year's crop. Very little plowing has been done and no spring oats have been sowed. Cotton planting usually commence the middle of this month if the weather is warm and favorable. The splendid crop of last year has made the farmers enthusiatic and, in so far as they have been able, they have made preparations for an immense crop this year.

The peaches and pears are nearly in full bloom and have not yet been hurt. But if there should come a heavy frost the blooms. and buds, and the young peaches and pears would all be killed. The apples are backward, but there is every prospect of a full crop of this delicious fruit.

Secretary Blaine and the daily papers are bringing up the McClure murder, by Italians, in Luzerne county, and the refusal of Italy to extradite them, as an offset to the demands of Italy in consequence of the New Orleans lynching. The CENTRE REPORTER was three weeks ahead of all these in calling attention to the conduct of Italy. We made reference to it a few days after the New Orleans affair, as our files will show. If Blaine had read the REPORTER sooner he could have given Italy a black eye three weeks earlier.

Arbor Day.

Governor Pattison has named the 10th of April, and Friday, May 1, as Arbor days in this state, leaving it to the discretion or convenience of the various sections of the Commonwealth to observe either day. In his proclamation he recommends that the day be observed in the schools with fitting ceremonies to impress upon the mind of children the necessity of preserving the trees and the utility and beauty of flower twig and shrub.

Only Three.

There are three things the legislature should do, and then go home:

1. Pass a fair and just law to equalize taxation.
2. Pass a sensible road law to give us better roads, a law that will accomplish more for the money spent than heretofore.
3. Abolish the shameful Legislative Record.

Ate Laurel.

Recently a Mr. Long, of Rebersburg, while driving a large flock of sheep through the narrows at the lower end of the valley, a number of them ate the leaves from the laurel bushes which lined the roadside, and twenty-nine died from the effects of the poisonous leaves.

New Firm.

On Monday, Boozer Bros. meat market was purchased from them by our new townsman, Mr. W. H. Runkle, by whom it will hereafter be conducted. He will not remove it from its present location. Success to you Billy.

Give the people a road law that will ensure roads fit to be rode over.

Additional Locals.

——Miss Belle Welch, of Freeport, Ill., is the guest of Mrs. Flora Bairfoot.

——Before the remains of the Nicely boys were interred Sunday, the plates on which were engraved "At Rest," and the handles were removed from the coffins by the family to be kept as menentos.

——The seclect schools will open on Monday next for a ten weeks' term. Prof. Rothrock and Miss Maggie Hanna will have charge of them, and from their success the past term, we can expect a large attendance.

——Last Monday evening two of Centre Hall's young men, took their departure for the west, they were Ammon Moyer, who intends locating at Amboy, Ill., and Charles Krumbine, who goes to Chicago, where he will follow the trade of painting. Success to them.

——The Mifflinburg *Telegraph* of 3, says. On Tuesday last, while taking dinner with the family of Mr. Joseph Gotshall, this place. Mr. Thomas Dreisbach suddenly fell from his chair and in a few moments was a corpse. Cause of death supposed to be heart failure.

——Our informant, last week was in error, in stating that Charles Long, the Spring Mills merchant, had moved to State College, where he opened a new store. Mr. Long remains at his Spring Mills store while Jim Condo goes to the College as manager of the store there.

——The pickpockets were on hand at Somerset last week mingling with the large crowd drawn their by the execution of the two Nicely boys. One old farmer lost $150, and a number of others lost smaller sums. Several watches were also secured by the visitors.

——The Republicans of Union county have made the following nominations at their recent convention: President Judge Rufus C. Elder, of Miffin county; Associate Judge, Jackson Gellinger; District Attorney, Jas. A. Rohback, of Mifflinburg Sheriff, W. W. Brown, of White Deer, Jury Commioner, Kiram Klinger.

——The New York *Sun* tells it's readers. If you cannot sleep the probability is that it is because your stomach is empty. Get up and eat a cracker or two and drink a glass of milk and go back to bed again; then you will sleep. The rule with all the animal kingdom is to sleep on a full stomach. Man has not yet ceased to be an animal. This is the opposite of the old theory, by which we were told that sleep was to be had by retiring with an empty gizzard:

——A series of extensive robberies have been accidentally brought to light at Altoona. Several parties would appear at a grocery store and represent themselves as employes of another grocer, who having exhausted his stock of flour, wanted to borrow several barrels for a short time. The goods were given in every case and no inquiries made. It has been found that a great many firms were duped, and the amount stolen is no doubt quite large. The thieves have left the city for parts unknown.

——Notes from the east end of Miles township:

Mud and bad roads prevail.

Crops look promising.

Cyrus Zeigler lost a fine colt a few days ago.

D. W. Corman is happy because it is a little girl come to stay.

J. E. Spangler moved on his father's farm; D. W. Corman moved on the farm vacated by Spangler, recently bought by James Corman; J. R. Wolf moved from Rebersburg to this place, into his own house.

A Mr. Greninger, of Kreamerville, moved to the East end of the valley on Tuesday; William Hauzleman moved to Sugar Valley.

Death of Phineas T. Barnum.

The great showman, P. T. Barnum, passed away at 6,22 o'clock on Tuesday evening at his home Bridgeport Conn., in the presence of his grief stricken family. During the period of Mr. Barnum's invalidism and confinement to the house, which began twenty-one weeks ago last Friday, there have been frequent fluctuations in his condition, from each of which he rallied, although in each instance with slightly lowered vitality.

"Do you know why so many people get deaf as they grow older?" said a doctor. "It is because they sleep with their mouths open. Any man or women who does this persistently for years will finally grow deaf. But that is not the only disadvantage of so sleeping. It is the cause of a score of affections of the throat and lungs, not to speak of snoring, which unfits any once for human society. But the subject of improper breathing is wide. Not one person in a hundred draws and expels the breath in the natural, healthy way."

Clinton Co.

The Sugar Valley *Journal* says:

John Wolf, the oldest citizen in Logan township, who lived alone in an old log house near Logan Mills, was found dead in bed Sunday morning; aged 91 years.

CURRENT FASHIONS

Why cannot every woman remember that it is one thing to dress for the house, and an entirely different thing to dress for the street. No one indication shows more conclusively a woman's refinement, or lack of it, than the toilette in which she appears on the street. Women of means and presumably good taste are sometimes irresistably attracted by gay colors and showy materials, and the result is a direct violation of all principles of good taste. No women should forget that safety in the question of dress, as in other matters, lies in "a middle course," and that it is best to follow the fashion afar off, making only such modifications as are best suited for one's own need. The present fashion is to be plainly dressed on the street, a most sensible fashion and one that has always been followed by ladies of refinement. Street dresses for spring wear are of wool cloth, well made, with plain skirts; worn with these are fur or cloth capes, or the half long jacket. The display of spring dress goods, shown by our leading merchants for the past month, has been simply bewildering. The texture of the goods, the designs and the colors are marvelous; never in all the history of this art has such a height of perfection been attained as in the present season. To pass through the silk department of one of these establishments is like walking through a garden brilliant with the tints of all the gorgeous and at the same time most delicate of flowers. Surely, no woman of discernment could fail, with such a stock to select from, of dressing herself suitably, be it for the street, the church, the house or the ball room.

In one-color material, nothing is more admired than the Bedford cord; a beautiful, light-weight, repped cloth which comes in all colors, fawn, almond brown, dark brown, pearl silver, gray, rose and old blue. This cloth is used for long traveling cloaks, lined with taffeta, and also for stylish gowns. Many Easter brides will appear in traveling wraps of this fine, rich wool fabric, while the choice shades of fawn, tan or gray will be seen in street or house costumes. Nothing is more stylish than these goods if they are of a good quality. An Easter costume prepared by one of our best houses is of a delicate tan shade of this material. The false skirt is faced with velvet of a darker shade, and the dress skirt is cut on the bottom edge in square tabs; every other tab being removed and its place filled in with knotted fringe of the same color as the dress, which allows the velvet of the under skirt to be seen through its meshes. The apron front, slightly draped on the hips, is studded with tiny steel nail heads. The jacket-bodice, flaring collar, in Henry II. style, and high sleeves are edged with black ostrich tips, while the sleeves and collars are studded with steel nails to match the apron front. Of the many Easter costumes displayed, at this establishment, this one surpassed all in its beauty and style. Less expensive spring gowns are made of light tweed and cheviot in brown and gray shades, with indistinct cross bars and checks. Gray is the leading color, no matter what the shade may be if it is only gray. These garments are usually made with a deep coat and plain skirt, simply finished with stitching. The sleeves are made on the bias, full at the top and tapered to the wrist, when they are closed by two buttons and buttonholes. The wrist is finished by several rows of stitching, and two or three rows placed higher up outline a cuff. The skirt may be cut on the bias or straight; the front hangs straight, not clinging, and the hem is ornamented by rows of stitching.

Homespuns and French woolens are made more dressy by the addition of silk or brocade for the collar, cuffs, revers and pocket laps.

Some very handsome new woolen are in robes or patterns, with a strip of a yard and a half of embroidery and *appliqued* band of contrasting material to trim the bodice and the skirt. Cloths in solid color figured with herringbone or *chevron* stripes will be very popular as the season advances. All sorts of dainty cotton fabrics for summer wear are already shown. Among these the ginghams take a prominent place. The Scotch or Zephyr weaves are extremely fine, showing many new devices. The most notable features are large plaids of most delicate coloring, and groups of variegated fine stripes with wide, white sateen stripes. More beautiful, if possible, are the batistes, chambrays, percales and India mulls, while the new black grenadines dotted with small colored designs, of all descriptions, are truly visions of loveliness.

The chosen spring wraps are coat jackets and capes reaching to the hips. It is doubtful, however, if the coat jackets are generally worn as their main point consists in a perfect fit, thus requiring the services of a first-class dressmaker. The latest styles are double breasted. Half length jackets, either close or loose fitting, with embroidery of soutache and reefer jackets of "scouring cloth," navy blue or black will be worn. The most stylish cloth capes come just to the hips with or without full shoulders, and finished with a Medici collar or a pleated ruche. The yokes of the capes are ornamented with passementerie and the fullness of the cape is massed in thick gathers on the yoke; the lining may be plain or fancy silk. The edges are cut smooth, hemmed or edged with passementerie or a cord. For young girls capes are cut short, with one side longer than the other and draped over the shoulder where it is fastened with a jeweled pin, thus leaving the front to hang long and full.

Spring millinery seems hardly in keeping with cold March winds, but Easter is here and what is Easter without the traditional Easter hat?

Most of the spring shapes shown are similar to those now worn, and another season of the popular low hats is assured. The crowns rest flat on the head or are supported by a band set under the brim of the hat and which fits close to the head; this band is covered with a roll of velvet, ribbon or lace, sometimes ornamented with flowers and again with jeweled designs. The large hats are plateaux of chip or straw braid, pliable as those of felt and are fashioned into shape by the milliner's deft fingers. The light shades of gray, steel color, light and dark blue, and the new brownish yellow, called Cleopatra, are the dominant colors. Maize color is freely used in combination with black. English walking hats with the brim rolled closely at the back are worn with tailor gowns. Lace toques are mounted on wires with gold embroidered crowns and clusters of violets, crocuses, or roses, in the back and front, closely pressed together. Black hats still remain fashionable because they can be worn with almost any costume.

No. 951

No. 949.

No. 949. Dress for First Communion.—This first communion dress for a young girl is of white veiling with white *moire* ribbon two inches and a half wide for trimming. The plain skirt is trimmed with three bands of ribbon above a deep hem; the front is slightly gathered and the back laid in wide double box-pleats. The bodice has a pleated square yoke finished at the lower edge with a band of ribbon; the bodice is gathered at the waist-line and slipped under the skirt band which is concealed by a draped sash of the dress material. The close sleeves are ornamented at the top by puffs held by bands of ribbon while a band of ribbon finishes them at the wrist. A mull cap and veil accompany the dress.

No. 950. Spring Cape.—This half long cape for a young girl is made of green cloth dotted with large *cabochons* of black jet. The shoulders are formed by seams surmounted by a puffing of the cloth. The lower edge of the cape is finished with a narrow band of feathers. High, rolling collar in cloth. Toque of light green silk *crepon* with brim of velvet of a darker shade. The trimming of *crepon* in front forms rabbit's ears, in the back simple puffs.

No. 950.

No. 952.

No. 951. Spring Hat.—This most charming capote has an open crown, and is made of gold colored-crepon with bands of black, pearl and diamond shaped jet. Cross bands of the same jet are placed on each side. In front are puffs of crepon and knots of black velvet ribbon; in the back a large rose with buds and foliage. Strings of black velvet ribbon.

No. 953.

No. 952. Child's Cloak.—This beautiful little cloak, designed for a child five years old, is made of light cream-colored cloth with buttons and braid of a darker shade. The fronts are straight, closed in the centre and ornamented with the braid arranged to form lozenges. This design forms, so to speak, a sort of insertion between the two rows of buttons on each side. The straight full sleeves are finished with wrist-bands. A double cape formed by two gathered flounces reaches almost to the elbows. The heading of the upper cape forms the collar.

Hat in pale, old-rose-colored silk with knots of white ribbon.

No. 953. Breakfast Cap.—White lace four inches wide and pink ribbon two and a half inches wide are used in making this cap. Fold a half yard of the ribbon over over an inch wide band of stiff net; join the ends at the back. This forms the frame. Let a lace frill around the edge and head it by a twisted ribbon crossed at the back. Then join two yards and a quarter of lace at the straight edges, and arrange it at the top of the frame as seen in the illustration. Place a knot of ribbon at the left side of the front

An eastern exchange states that a new plan has been devised for treating buildings with antiseptic vapor. Fresh air is forced into ducks by a fan, over material saturated with the essence of eucalyptus, pinol, or any other antiseptic and aromatic extract of a volatile nature. People who cannot go to the expense of the machinery necessary to thus medicate the air in their homes will find that weak solutions of carbolic acid, or other antiseptic material, if put into the water tanks of their furnaces, will do the work quite thoroughly.

A SIOUX SUN DANCE.

AN IMPORTANT EVENT IN THE LIFE OF A YOUNG BRAVE.

His Courage and Physical Endurance Put to a Severe Test.

A sun dance is a more important event in the life of a young Sioux buck than the "coming out" ball of a society debutante, for in his case it transforms a boy into a warrior, and gives him a standing in his band that he must achieve, or be looked upon with contempt as a "coffee-cooler," an expressive term used by the Indians, meaning one who hangs around a camp to beg for what is left after his betters have been served. No buck can appear in council and talk—a function as dear to the Indian's heart as it is to the before-mentioned society belle—unless he has gone through with the physical discomforts of this ceremonial dance.

The dance, which lasts about two days, occurs about once a year, in July or August. There were 14,000 or 15,000 Indians present. This crowd, mounted and on foot, were centering on the big dance house, where the festivities were in full blast, the dancing having begun with the first rays of the sun, all of the dancers having spent the previous night seated in a circle in the center of this tepee waiting for the sun to rise.

The Wa-che-pee tepee (or dance house) was an immense circle, inclosed on the outside, except a wide entrance by posts set in the ground; the spaces filled in with brush, with a shade of the same built over the top. The middle of this inclosure—occupied by the dancers—was open to the full glare of a powerful sun. All around this circle, on the posts supporting the shade, were hung banners of different colored calicoes, painted Buffalo hides and gaily decorated shields of the same material. The general effect was that of a circus.

In the center of the circle was planted a tall cottonwood pole, from which were hung banners, lariats, buffalo heads, medicine bags, bunches of painted porcupine quills, bundles of bird's feathers and large figures of men cut out of buffalo hide. This pole was cut, hauled to its place and planted by a number of maidens the evening before. It is the only part of the ceremony women are allowed to participate in. They are even excluded from the inclosure, but they are kindly allowed to gratify their curiosity by peeping through the outside brush.

The orchestra, located opposite the entrance, consisted of six enormous tom-toms, operated by as choice a body of theives and cut-throats as ever murdered music. The dance, being continuous from the rising of the sun until its going down on the second day, requires unceasing music, so there was a detail of musical experts to relieve each other at stated intervals.

The dancers, more than 150—most of them youngsters going through the ordeal for the first time—are ranged around the center pole, keeping time with the tom-toms with a peculiar step that requires one foot at a time to be raised, while the weight of the body is brought down on the heel that is touching the ground. The body is crouched and bent forward with the arms raised, the right arm being extended above the head when the left foot is down, and the left arm when the right foot is down. This alternating motion constitutes the dance, and can be kept up without gaining ground. But the fresh youths occasionally spring both backward and forward and thereby elicit applause. All the time the dancers must face the sun and look at it. They are not allowed any head covering, and are stripped naked, except a breech clout.

The dancers hold in their mouths whistles, made of the bones of turkeys' wings, which they blow as they breathe, the object being to keep the mouth dry. They are not allowed water or food during the whole time of the dance (about forty-eight hours). To intensify their desire for water, which is the harder of the two to bear, several philanthropists go among them with water, which they pour from a cup into a bucket in front of the dancers so they can see and smell it. These philanthropists are accompanied by good Samaritans, who assist the power of the sun by flashing light from a looking-glass into the dancers' eyes.

Only the most tender-hearted of these cultured children of nature are intrusted with these delicate missions, and they must belong to different lodges than the dancers they appear before. Their desire is to break down the dancers, while it is a matter of pride with the members of the lodges to which these youngsters belong to succeed, and it is permissible for a buck, not one of the dancers, to go alongside of a tired friend and let him lean his back against him, both keep-keeping up the dance. Although the dance was not more than six or seven hours old when we appeared, there were several dancers being assisted in this manner. The only cessation of the dance allowed the dancer (each one gets his chance) is when the Big Medicine Man, who stands near the center pole, calls him up to be operated upon. But he is only permitted to stand still long enough to endure that pleasure, which consists in having incisions made in the flesh of his breasts or on his back below the shoulder blades, through which are run thongs of deer skin, to which are tied either a buffalo head or a lariat, taken from the pole.

While this matter of sight and sound is kept up a warrior will enter the circle, and in a loud voice orate to the crowd, telling of his exploits in the good times gone by, when scalping was not a lost art. This dance I'm telling of was held the next summer after the Custer massacre, and several of the audience present had been actively engaged in it. These orators talk well, and what they say is listened to with great attention. It fires the young men's hearts with a desire to emulate the deeds described, and keeps the dancers nerved up to go through with an ordeal which will entitle them to appear and tell what they have done, even if it only consists in the killing of an old Ponca squaw.

Sun dance is a fair trial of a man's ability to endure discomforts. And when a young buck has successfully gone through with it, he is entitled to be considered qualified for the vicissitudes of a warrior's life.—Capt. Allen Smith, in Pittsburg Dispatch.

Beecher and Ingersoll.

Mr. Beecher has gone to rest. The way was long for him and often very rough, but he trod his pathway with a buoyant step and far-looking eyes. Great, natural, faulty, beloved, he has gone now; but his words remain. Perhaps Colonel Ingersoll and those who were with him will long remember the following selected incident:

Colonel Ingersoll was thrown one day into the society of Henry Ward Beecher. There were other gentlemen present, all of whom were prominent in the world of brains. A variety of topics were discussed with decided brilliancy, but no allusion was made to religion. The distinguished infidel was of course too polite to introduce the subject himself, but one of the party finally, desiring to see a tilt between Bob and Beecher, made a playful remark about Colonel Ingersoll's idiosyncrasy, as he termed it. The Colonel at once defended his views in his usual apt rhetoric; in fact, he waxed eloquent. He was replied to by several gentlemen in very effective repartee. Contrary to the expectations of all, Mr. Beecher remained an abstracted listener and said not a word. The gentleman who introduced the topic with the hope that Mr. Beecher would answer Colonel Ingersoll, at last remarked: "Mr. Beecher, have you nothing to say on this subject?"

The old man slowly lifted himself from his attitude and replied, "Nothing; in fact, if you will excuse me for changing the conversation, I will say that while you gentlemen were talking my mind was bent on a most deplorable spectacle which I witnessed today.

"Why," said Mr. Beecher, "as I was walking down town today I saw a poor blind man on crutches, slowly and carefully picking his way through a cess-pool of mud in the endeavor to cross the street. He had just reached the middle of the filth when a big, burly ruffian, himself all bespattered, rushed up to him, jerked the crutches from under the unfortunate man and left him sprawling and helpless in the pool of dirt which had almost engulfed him."

"What a brute!" said the Colonel.

"What a brute he was!" they all echoed.

"Yes," said the old man, rising from his chair and brushing back his long white hair, while his eyes glittered with his old-time fire, as he bent them on Ingersoll—"Yes, Colonel Ingersoll, and you are the man. The human soul is lame, but Christianity gives it crutches to enable it to pass the highway of life. It is your teaching that knocks the crutches from under it and leaves it a helpless and rudderless wreck in the slough of despond. If robbing the human soul of its only support on this earth—religion—be your profession, why, ply to your heart's content. It requires an architect to erect a building; an incendiary may reduce it to ashes."

The old man sat down and silence brooded over the scene. Colonel Ingersoll found he had a master in his own power of illustration and said nothing. The company took their hats and parted.

Boston's Woman Barber.

Jennie L. Dodge, a New Hampshire girl, has the reputation at present of being the only woman barber in Boston. A few evenings since a writer climbed up a short flight of stairs into the cosey little room of the feminine hairdresser. Miss Dodge has been in the barbering business since 1883. Miss Dodge, or "Jennie," as she is called by nearly all of her regular customers, has had more than ordinary success in her occupation, and averages $22 per week, a very tidy sum it must be admitted. Her shop is neatness personified. There are pictures on the wall, bric-a-brac on the mantel and side shelves, and books and papers on the table. She has only one chair, and does all the work herself. Jennie is a rapid workwoman, and would certainly make it quite interesting for some of her speedy male fellow members of the profession were she to enter a competitive test. Jennie does not have any nonsense with "fresh" newcomers. She is a tall, muscular woman, with a strong positive countenance, and a voice far from being kittenish. Whenever a forward fellow undertakes to act too smart she gives him a look the first time, and if the offence is repeated she points to the door and in a tone that means "business" invites him to get out. They go.

The Sprague Mansion.

Ex-Governor Sprague still occupies his fine and famous country-seat, "Canonchet," which is one of the points of interest to the summer visitor at Narragansett Pier. The house has sixty rooms, which are all handsomely furnished. There is a Roman court outside, with a fountain in the centre and tropical plants in bloom. A big mastiff and two agile greyhounds roam at will over the lawn.

Blue and Silver.

Patti's drawing room at Craig-y-Nos is described as a vision of blue and silver brocade, Oriental hangings, pictures, and costly *objets d'art* presented to the diva during her career. Foremost is a splendid goblet from her admirers in San Francisco, and then there is a silver casket from her *confreres* at the Vienna Opera House, birds of solid gold set with precious stones, a tiny piano studded with emeralds and rubies, exquisitely devised frames, delicate china, painted fans, and pretty souvenirs strewing every table and the shelves of every cabinet in the room. A grand piano of Steinway's is also here, and looming over it, with warrior aspect, a portrait of Colonel Mapleson in the uniform of his Tower Hamlet corps.

The discovery of gold in a recent meteoric stone suggests some very interesting queries. It is commonly believed that meteors are fragments of other worlds accidentally thrown outside their usual orbit into that of the earth. The question is whether this gold where it originated was the cause of as much strife and contention as it has for ages been on this planet.

W. A. Merryday, of Polatka, Fla., has an owl that is as tame as his store cat. All day long the "Irishman's parrot" rests on the rafters overhead in the grain-room. The cat and owl have formed a strong attachment in the last four months for each other, and it is not an unusual sight for the cat to go off and return with a rat for his owlship. In return for the kindness the owl will take its paw and scratch the cat's fleas, when pussy will purr and rub up against the owl's feathers, both looking perfectly happy all the while.

Henry Villard has a great scheme for uniting the Twin cities in the bond of electricity generated by the Falls of St. Anthony. If he succeeds the skeptic will no longer doubt that electricity is the miracle-worker of the age.

In Siam you can get good board for 45 cents a week, and this includes washing, the use of two servants to run errands, tickets to shows, three shaves and all the cigars you can smoke. But the 45 cents a week, ah, there's the rub.

Two ironclad frigates are to be built in England for the Russian fleet in the Baltic.

General Howard is of the same opinion as General Crook, that the Apaches are good, docile people and should be sent back to Arizona.

The hen of the United States was worth to this country on her own personal account last year $200,000,000, according to the bureau of industrial statistics.

NEWSPAPER "SCOOPS."

HOW REPORTERS EXERT THEMSELVES TO GET NEWS.

Some Notable Instances of Enterprise.

A history of scoops would form a very good history of journalism from the time newspapers first began to be issued. One of the great scoops of history was a prediction. The particulars of this scoop are so historical that they can be found in Kinglake's History of the Crimean War. The "London Times" predicted the battle of Alma. It called the battle that had not yet been fought by the name it has been known in history. It pointed out where it would be fought and pointed out what would be the result. This remarkable prediction was verified in every particular, and, although the "Times" afterwards kept on the predicting business as to the fall of Sebastopol none of its other predictions came true. This shows the beauty of stopping predicting when you have made one big success.

When the Prince of Wales visited America, the "New York Herald" man got a scoop on all his esteemed contemporaries by holding a wire against all comers. This was at Niagara Falls and there was but one wire at that time to New York. The "Herald" reporter started sending in his messages, and until he had finishd none of the other men could send in theirs. He telegraphed every mortal thing that he could think of, described all the suits the Prince of Wales wore and what the Duke of Newcastle said and did and what every member of the suite thought and were likely to think about and finally he had to fall back on the only book available, a copy of the New Testament, most of which was telegraphed to the "Herald" in New York By the time he had finished with the volume it was then too late for any of the other newspaper men to send in a special. If the men in the "Herald" office read all the dispatches that came in from the New Testament, the big sum of money paid for the telegraph bill would not have been altogether wasted.

In a recent issue of an American magazine, Mr. Blowitz, the Paris correspondent of the "London Times," gives a very interesting account of how he scooped all his esteemed contemporaries by telegraphing to London a copy of the Berlin treaty. Not the least difficulty which he had to overcome was the getting of a permit to send by telegraph the matter which he had the good luck and good management to secure. He had to get into Belgium to do it, and even then he had to have an order from a very high authority or otherwise his message would not have been taken.

In America the only trouble that correspondents have is to get the news. Once they get it and there is no doubt about its being telegraphed. In Europe the correspondents have another difficulty to contend with, and that is, even after they have their special information, and after they hand it in to the telegraph office, it is sometimes not sent. During the troublesome times in Spain a while ago, a newspaper correspondent found that no matter what information he managed to get it was never forwarded from the Spanish telegraph office. The government of the day took care that no news that it did not wish to go abroad should be sent. This correspondent then wrote to his friend in London that when he received the next dispatch he was to count every fifth word and cable only every fifth word to New York. He wrote his dispatches after that on this principle. Whenever he got a good piece of news he telegraphed a long rigmarole to his friend in London, which, when read as it was sent appeared to be a long talk of financial and domestic troubles which were bothering him at that time, but when every fifth word was taken out it gave the news he wanted to send. This the Spanish people never got "on to," and so the correspondent secured many scoops for his paper.

A STRATEGIST.—Mr. Murphy entered a bar room and called for a glass of whisky. After drinking it he said to the barkeeper:

"Charge it."

"I don't know you."

"My name is Murphy."

The barkeeper, turning to the proprietor, inquired:

"Is Mr. Murphy good for a drink?"

"Has he had it?"

"He has."

"He is."

LINES OF BEAUTY.—Sister—"What! You engaged to that ugly Miss Goldpurse? She is all angles."

Brother—"I fell in love with her handwriting. It is full of lines of beauty."

"Her handwriting!"

"Yes. I saw it on a check."

Don't you want to save money, clothes, time, labor, fuel, and heart? All these can be saved if you will try Dobbin's Electric Soap. We say "try," knowing if you try it *once*, you will always use it. Have your grocer order it.

In Switzerland every man is his own assessor. After a man's death the Government carefully investigates his estate, and if he has been defrauding the Treasury it collects the back taxes with interest.

For Throat Diseases, Coughs, Colds, etc., effectual relief is found in the use of "*Brown's Bronchial Troches.*" Price 25 cts. *Sold only in boxes.*

A Yankton (North Dakota) church has electric lights.

A Widower's Triumph.

Mr. C. R. Harmon, a wealthy widower of Maxwell, Washington county and Miss Unite Kimberlin, a young lady of the same place, eloped to Louisville this morning, and, crossing to Jeffersonville, were married. Mr. Harmon had to carry off his bride almost by force from her relatives. The day before yesterday, while Miss Kimberlin's father was absent, Mr. Harmon, who had long been her suitor and had been objected to by her parents, called and asked her to marry him. She agreed, but her mother and sisters who were present, objected, and attempted to carry her off by force to her room. Mr. Harmon likewise laid hold of her, and attempted to pull her away from them and into his buggy which was waiting in front of the house.

Between the two parties the young lady came near being torn to pieces but, as she lent her own strength to that of her lover, the latter prevailed and drew her from the grasp of her mother and sisters, carrying her off in triumph to his buggy. He placed her in it, sprang in himself, and, dashing off to Lebanon, took the first train to this city. Last night they telegraphed to Mr. Kimberlin that they had just been made man and wife.—Pittsburgh Dispatch.

One Thousand Dollars.

I will forfeit the above amount, if I fail to prove that Fioraplexion is the best medicine in existence for Dyspepsia, Indigestion or Biliousness. It is a certain cure, and affords immediate relief in cases of Kidney and Liver Complaint, Nervous Debility and Consumption. Fioraplex on builds up the weak system and cures where other remedi s fail. Ask your druggist for it and get well. Valuable book, "Things Worth Knowing," also, sample bottle sent free; all charges prepaid. Address Franklin Hart, 88 Warren street, New York.

The locomotive engine is said to have a maximum life of about thirty years. The annual cost of repairs is from ten to fifteen per cent. of its first cost.

Money For Everybody.

Mrs. Wells asks "Is it a fact that a person can make $30 or $40 a week in the plaving business?" Yes, I make from $5 to $8 a day, putting and selling plated ware, the Like Electric Co., Englewood, Ill., will give you full instructions. In this business there is money for everybody.

A READER.

It looks funny, but a sinking fund is the means of raising a debt.

Cann's Kidney Cure for Dropsy, Gravel, Diabetes, Bright's, Heart, Urinary or Liver Diseases, Nervousness, &c. Cure guaranteed. 831 Arch Street, Philad'a. $1 a bottle, 6 for $5, or druggist. 1000 certificates of cures. Try it.

The terminat on "olani" in Hawiian names means "of the heavens." Thus Lukiuokolani means "Lily of the Heavens."

Every ingredient employed in producing Hood's Sarsaparilla is strictly pure, and is the best of its kind it is possible to buy. In the course of preparing Hood's Sarsaparilla everything is carefully watched with a view to attaining the best result.

A Florida paper says that alligator meat, properly smoked, resembles halibut so closely that it cannot be told from that fish.

Not a Nostrum.

Dr. Hoxsie's Certain Croup Cure, the tested prescription of an eminent physician in regular standing and practice. Positive, swift, sure. Sold by druggists or mailed on receipt of 50 cts. Address A. P. Hoxsie, Buffalo, N. Y.

Football has been prohibited at the Carlisle (Penn.) Indian school as a "fiendish" game.

Rupture cure guaranteed by Dr. J. B. Mayer, 831 Arch St., Phil'a, Pa. Ease at once, no operation or delay from business, attested by thousands of cures after others fail, advice free, send for circular

Previous to the time of Elizabeth the only article to assist in eating was the jacknife.

Frazer Axle Grease.

There is no need of being imposed on if you will insist on having the Frazer Brand of Axle Grease. One greasing will last two weeks.

A sixteen-year-old teamster in a Michigan town weighs 310 pounds.

FITS: All Fits stopped free by Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. No Fits after first day's use. Marvelous cures. Treatise and $2.00 trial bottle free to Fit Cases. Send to Dr. Kline, 931 Arch St. Phila., Pa.

Virginia has 1200 sub-alliances, and the Order is rapidly growing.

"August Flower"

How does he feel?—He feels blue, a deep, dark, unfading, dyed-in-the-wool, eternal blue, and he makes everybody feel the same way—**August Flower the Remedy.**

How does he feel?—He feels a headache, generally dull and constant, but sometimes excruciating—**August Flower the Remedy.**

How does he feel?—He feels a violent hiccoughing or jumping of the stomach after a meal, raising bitter-tasting matter or what he has eaten or drunk—**August Flower the Remedy.**

How does he feel?—He feels the gradual decay of vital power; he feels miserable, melancholy, hopeless, and longs for death and peace—**August Flower the Remedy.**

How does he feel?—He feels so full after eating a meal that he can hardly walk—**August Flower the Remedy.**

G. G. GREEN, Sole Manufacturer,
Woodbury, New Jersey, U. S. A.

The brusque and fussy impulse of these days of false impression would rate down *all* as worthless because *one* is unworthy.

As if there were no motes in sunbeams!

Or comets among stars!

Or cataracts in peaceful rivers!

Because one remedy professes to do what it never was adapted to do, are all remedies worthless?

Because one doctor lets his patient die, are all humbugs?

It requires a fine eye and a finer brain to discriminate—to draw the differential line.

"They say" that Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery and Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription have cured thousands.

"They say" for a weak system there's nothing better than the "Discovery," and that the "Favorite Prescription" is the hope of debilitated, feeble women who need a restorative tonic and bracing nervine.

And here's the proof——

Try one or both. If they don't help you, tell the World's Dispensary Medical Association so, and you get your money back again.

EVERY MOTHER

Should Have It in The House.

Dropped on Sugar, Children Love

to take JOHNSON'S ANODYNE LINIMENT for Croup, Colds, Sore Throat, Tonsilitis, Colic, Cramps and Pains. Relieves Summer Complaints, Cuts, Bruises like magic.

THINK OF IT.

In use over 49 YEARS in one family.

Dr. I. S. JOHNSON & Co.—It is sixty years since I first learned of your JOHNSON'S ANODYNE LINIMENT, for more than forty years I have used it in my family. I regard it as one of the best and safest family remedies that can be found, used internal or external, in all cases. O. H. INGALLS, Deacon 2nd Baptist Church, Bangor, Me.

Every Sufferer From Rheumatism, Sciatica, Neuralgia, Nervous Headache, Diphtheria, Coughs, Catarrh, Bronchitis, Asthma, Cholera Morbus, Diarrhœa, Lameness, Soreness in Body or Limbs, Stiff Joints or Strains, will find in this old Anodyne relief and speedy cure. Pamphlet free. Sold everywhere. Price 25 cts., by mail, 6 bottles, Express paid, $2. I. S. JOHNSON & CO., BOSTON, MASS.

SCOTT'S EMULSION

Of Pure Cod Liver Oil with Hypophosphites Of Lime and Soda.

There are emulsions and emulsions, and there is still much skimmed milk which masquerades as cream. Try as they will many manufacturers cannot so disguise their cod liver oil as to make it palatable to sensitive stomachs. Scott's Emulsion of PURE NORWEGIAN COD LIVER OIL, combined with Hypophosphites is almost as palatable as milk. For this reason as well as for the fact of the stimulating qualities of the Hypophosphites, Physicians frequently prescribe it in cases of

CONSUMPTION,

SCROFULA, BRONCHITIS and CHRONIC COUGH or SEVERE COLD.

All Druggists sell it, but be sure you get the genuine, as there are poor imitations.

ELY'S CREAM BALM Applied into Nostrils is quickly Absorbed, Cleanses the Head, Heals the Sores and Cures

CATARRH

Restores Taste and smell, quickly Relieves Cold in Head and Headache. 50c. at Druggists.

ELY BROS., 56 Warren St., N. Y.

For a Disordered Liver Try BEECHAM'S PILLS. 25cts. a Box.

OF ALL DRUGGISTS.

5 TON SCALES $60 Beam Box Tare Beam ALL SIZES Send for Terms

JONES OF BINGHAMTON N. Y. HE PAYS THE FREIGHT

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FOR FIFTY YEARS!

MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP

has been used by mothers for their children while Teething for over Fifty Years. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain, cures wind colic, and is the best remedy for diarrhœa.

Twenty-five Cents a Bottle.

PATENTS W. T. Fitzgerald, Washington, D. C. 40-page book free.

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IS THE PURE
PAINT.
REQUIRES ADDITION OF AN EQUAL PART OF OIL MAKING COST PER GAL. $1.25
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Where we have no Agent will arrange with any active Merchant.—L. & M.—N. Y.

KIDDER'S PASTILLES Sure relief Price 25 cts. by mail. ASTHMA. Stowell & Co. Charlestown, Mass.

HUMOROUS.

Never call a man another unless you know what you are talking about, and be careful then.

LADY (to applicant for place)—"Are you a plain cook?"

Applicant—"Well, I s'pose I cud be purtier."

A mountain side makes the best pasture for young cows, because climbing tends to strengthen the calves.

When a fly lights on your hand you can't tell whether he is sitting or standing. But it is a different thing with a bee.

Billy—"So you have returned from your bridal tour. What did you see on your trip that pleased you most?"

John—"My wife."

Although she's fast, and smokes all day,
Men look on her with proud emotion;
Admired by all she makes her way—
The steamer called "the Queen of Ocean."

When a man is caught he owns up and says the woman did it. When a woman is caught she swears it is not so, and cries to corroborate her oath.

"Left your purse at home, eh! Well I can't lend you ten dollars, but I can put you in the way of getting it at once. Here's a nickel. Take a car home and get your purse."

A MERCENARY BEAUX.—He—"Do you like my brother better than you do me?"

She—"What salary does he get?"

TOOK THE BAIT PROMPTLY.—She—"Do you know anything about this co-operative housekeeping scheme?"

He—"Er—no. We might try it though."

PRECOCIOUS YOUTH.—Caller—"And do you love your teacher, Johnny?"

Johnny—"Naw. She's a brunette. Blondes are my style.

AT LAST.—Mrs. Cobwigger—"Did you ever find a man under the bed."

Mrs. Merritt—"Yes; the night we thought there were burglars in the house. I found my husband there."

He (reading)—Then their lips met and——"

She (interrupting)—"Was it a protracted meeting I wonder."

Magistrate—"Were you prisint whin the assault was committed on ye?"

Witness—"May it please the coort, I had just got there.

Edwin—"And you'll always be true to me Angelina?"

Angelina—"Why do you doubt me, Edwin?"

Edwin—Oh, you're too good to be true."

Cobwigger—"Why does a woman have her pocket where it's so hard to get at it?"

Merrit—"So that she can stick her friend for the car fare."

"What are your potatoes, Mr. Scales?"

"Thirty-five cents a peck."

"They are only thirty at Mr. Bushels.'"

"Why didn't you buy some there?"

"He hasn't any."

HE DIDN'T PRODUCE.—Kerr Mudgeon (to whisk-broom fiend)—"No. You brushed me yesterday. You made a great fuss about it, but you didn't get any dust off of me."

W. B, F.—"Nor out o' you.

ANYTHING TO ORLIGE.—Dealer in Canes (displaying goods to customer)—"Shall it be an opera cane? A business cane? or a——"

Customer (with a broad smile)—"Well, as I'm anxious to be off, let it be a hurricane."

WHY HE IS THERE.—Gildersleeve—"I tell you there is nothing like an Indian on the scent."

Winebiddle—"Is that why the Government put him——"

"On what?"

"On the cent."

Tourists,

Whether on pleasure bent or business, should take on every trip a bottle of Syrup of Figs, as it acts most pleasantly and effectually on the kidneys, liver and bowels, preventing fevers, headaches and other forms of sickness. For sale in 50c and $1.00 bottles by all leading druggists.

The proceeds of the Oberammergau (Bavaria) Passion Play of 1890, exclusive of receipts from the sale of photographs, amounted to $165,000.

There is more Catarrh in this section of the country than all other diseases put together and until the last few years was supposed to be incurable. For a great many years doctors pronounced it a local disease, and prescribed local remedies, and by constantly failing to cure with local treatment, pronounced it incurable. Science has proven Catarrh to be a constitutional disease, and therefore requires constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure, manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, Ohio, is the only constitutional cure on the market. It is taken internally in doses from 10 drops to a teaspoonful. It acts directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. They offer one hundred dollars for any case it fails to cure. Send for circulars and testimonials. Address,

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.

Sold by Druggists, 75c.

The number of Indians in the United States who can read English is stated to be over 23,000; the number who can read Indian languages is over $10,000.

Purify Your Blood

When spring approaches, it is very important that the blood should be purified, as at this season impurities which have been accumulating for months or even years, are liable to manifest themselves and seriously affect the health. Hood's Sarsaparilla is undoubtedly the best blood purifier. It expels every taint, drives out scrofulous humors, and gives to the blood the quality and tone essential to good health.

"For five years I was sick every spring, but last year began in February to take

Hood's Sarsaparilla

I used five bottles and have not seen a sick day since." G. W. SLOAN, Milton, Mass.

"Hood's Sarsaparilla purified my blood, gave me strength, and overcame the headache and dizziness, so that I am able to work again. I recommend Hood's Sarsaparilla to others whose blood is thin or impure, and who feel worn out or run down." LUTHER NASON, Lowell, Mass.

"I take Hood's Sarsaparilla every year as a spring tonic, with most satisfactory results." C. FARMELEE, 349 Bridge street, Brooklyn, N.Y.

N. B.—Be sure to get

Purifies the Blood

"My little boy, for whom I procured Hood's Sarsaparilla, was so badly afflicted with scrofula that the whole top of his head was one complete mass of matter. I doctored with him 2 years and found no relief, and then I heard of Hood's Sarsaparilla. I gave him one bottle, and there was a most wonderful improvement. I then got one bottle more and that cured him completely. I would not be without Hood's Sarsaparilla in the house. I give it to my children for a spring medicine." MRS. H. D. LEROY, 1641 Hogan Street, St. Louis, Mo.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Sold by all druggists. $1; six for $5. Prepared only by C. I. HOOD & CO., Lowell, Mass.

100 Doses One Dollar

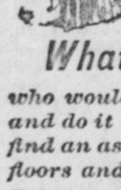
Sold by all druggists, $1; six for $5. Prepared by C. I. HOOD & CO., Lowell, Mass.

100 Doses One Dollar.

CHICHESTER'S ENGLISH, RED CROSS — DIAMOND BRAND

PENNYROYAL * PILLS

THE ORIGINAL AND GENUINE. The only Safe, Sure, and reliable Pill for sale. Ladies, ask Druggist for *Chichester's English Diamond Brand* in Red and Gold metallic boxes sealed with blue ribbon. Take no other kind. *Refuse Substitutions and Imitations.* All pills in pasteboard boxes, pink wrappers are dangerous counterfeits. At Druggists, or send 4c. in stamps for particulars, testimonials, and "Relief for Ladies," in letter, by return Mail. 10,000 Testimonials. *Name Paper.* CHICHESTER CHEMICAL CO., Madison Square, Sold by all Local Druggists. PHILADELPHIA, PA.



The greatest burdens are not the gainfullest You can lessen

LIFE'S BURDEN by using **SAPOLIO**

It is a solid cake of scouring soap used for cleaning purposes.

What would you give for a Friend

who would take half your hard work off your shoulders and do it without a murmur? What would you give to find an assistant in your housework that would keep your floors and walls clean, and your kitchen bright, and yet never grow ugly over the matter of hard work? Sapolio is just such a friend and can be bought at all grocers.

PISO'S CURE FOR 25 CTS

Best Cough Medicine. Recommended by Physicians. Cures where all else fails. Pleasant and agreeable to the taste. Children take it without objection. By druggists.

CONSUMPTION 25 CTS

BEECHAM'S PILLS

PAINLESS. ..... EFFECTUAL.

Act like Magic on the Vital Organs.

BEECHAM'S PATENT PILLS. ST. HELENS LANCASHIRE

One Dose Relieves in Twenty Minutes.

Worth a Guinea a Box.

FOR ALL

BILIOUS and NERVOUS DISORDERS,

Such as Sick Headache, Weak Stomach, Impaired Digestion, Constipation, Disordered Liver, &c.

Arousing with the **Rosebud** of Health the **whole Physical Energy** of the human frame.

Beecham's Pills, taken as directed, will quickly RESTORE FEMALES to complete health.

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

Price 25 cents per Box.

Prepared only by THOS. BEECHAM, St. Helens, Lancashire, England.

B. F. ALLEN CO., Sole agents for the United States, 365 & 367 Canal St., New York.

Who (if your druggist does not keep them) will mail Beecham's Pills on receipt of price, but inquire first. Mention this paper.

BAGGY KNEES POSITIVELY REMEDIED by Greely Pant Stretcher. Adopted by students at Harvard, Amherst, and other Colleges, also, by professional and business men everywhere. If not for sale in your town send 25c to B. J. GREELY, 715 Washington Street, Boston.

PROF. LOISETTE'S NEW MEMORY BOOKS.

Criticisms on two recent Memory Systems. Ready about April 1st. Full Tables of Contents forwarded only to those who send stamped directed envelope. Also Prospectus POST FREE of the Loisettian Art of Never Forgetting. Address Prof. LOISETTE, 257 Fifth Ave., New York.

I prescribe and fully endorse Big G as the only specific for the certain cure of this disease.

G. H. INGRAHAM, M. D. Amsterdam, N. Y.

We have sold Big G for many years, and it always gives the best of satisfaction.

D. B. DYCHE & CO., Chicago.

AGENTS are Coining Money ONE AGENT SOLD 225 IN 15 DAYS in February. Ladies do as well as men. Royal Edition of the Peerless Atlas of the World, has large maps in colors. Accurate location of towns, cities, railroads, etc. Census of 1890. Everybody wants it. Sells on sight. Agents Clear 100 per ct. For terms address HART, CROWELL & KIRKPATRICK, 927 Chestnut St. Philadelphia, Pa.

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RADWAY'S READY RELIEF.

THE GREAT CONQUEROR OF PAIN,

Instantly relieves and soon cures Colds, Sore Throat, Bronchitis, Pleurisy, Stiff Neck, all congestions and inflammations, whether of the Lungs, Kidneys, Bowels,

RHEUMATISM, NEURALGIA,

Headache, Toothache, Weakness or Pain in the Back, Chest or Limbs, by one application. Internally in water for all internal pains, flatulency, Heartburn, Sick Headache, Nervousness, Sleeplessness, Palpitation of the Heart, Chills and Fever and Malaria.

50c. a bottle. All Druggists.

RADWAY'S PILLS,

An excellent and mild Cathartic. Purely Vegetable, The Safest and Best Medicine in the world for the Cure of all Disorders of the

LIVER, STOMACH OR BOWELS.

Taken according to directions they will restore health and renew vitality.

Price, 25 cts. a Box. Sold by all Druggists.

DR. RADWAY & CO., NEW YORK.

-VASELINE-

FOR A ONE-DOLLAR BILL sent us by mail we will deliver, free of all charges, to any person in the United States, all of the following articles, carefully packed:

One two-ounce bottle of Pure Vaseline,	10 cts.
One two-ounce bottle of Vaseline Pomade,	15 "
One jar of Vaseline Cold Cream,	15 "
One Cake of Vaseline Camphor Ice,	10 "
One Cake of Vaseline Soap, unscented,	10 "
One Cake of Vaseline Soap, exquisitely scented,	25 "
One two-ounce bottle of White Vaseline,	25 "
	$1.10

Or for postage stamps any single article at the price named. On no account be persuaded to accept from your druggist any Vaseline or preparation bearing even a name labelled with our name, because you will certainly receive an imitation which has little or no value

Chesebrough Mfg. Co., 24 State St., N. Y.

FRAZER AXLE GREASE

BEST IN THE WORLD.

Its wearing qualities are unsurpassed, actually outlasting two boxes of any other brand Not effected by heat. GET THE GENUINE.

FOR SALE BY DEALERS GENERALLY.

GET WELL Health Helper tells how, free, a year. Send for sample. Dr. J. H. DYE, Editor, Buffalo, N.Y. **FREE**

FITS STOPPED FREE Marvelous Success. Insane Persons Restored. Dr. KLINE'S GREAT NERVE RESTORER for all BRAIN & NERVE DISEASES. Only sure cure for Nerve Affections, Fits, Epilepsy, etc. INVALUABLE if taken as directed. No Fits after first day's use. Treatise and $2 trial bottle free to Fit patients, they paying express charges on box when received. Send address, P. O. and express address of nearest R. R. to DR. KLINE, 931 Arch St., Philadelphia, Pa. See Druggists. BEWARE OF IMITATIONS FRAUDS.

THE CENTRE REPORTER

FRED. KURTZ, EDITOR and PROP'R

TERMS:—One year, $1.50, when paid in advance. Those in arrears subject to previous terms. $2 per year.

Advertisements 20 cents per line for 3 insertions and 5 cents for each subsequent insertion.

CENTRE HALL, PA., THURS, APR. 9.

MRS. SCHMIDT IS FREE.

The Jury Quickly Brought in a Verdict of Acquittal.

MEDIA, Pa., April 1.—Media's sensational murder trial came to an end yesterday, when the jury in the case, after only a half hours' deliberation, returned a verdict of not guilty. By the verdict of the jury it is declared that Emma Pfitzenmeyer took her own life. The district attorney at once withdrew the charge that had been made against Henry Schmidt, and thus Media's sensation is ended. Many were the congratulations Mrs. Schmidt received. She accepted them in a dazed way. She hardly seemed to realize that the great strain was over, and that she had been cleared of one of the worst charges that can be made against man or woman. It is feared that the terrible strains to which this woman was subjected will cost her the loss of her mental power. Her mind seems to be gone. She has been placed in the care of physicians, and there is a hope that rest and proper treatment will restore her to full reason, but even this seems doubtful.

Good News for Workers.

BRADDOCK, Pa., April 3.—As soon as the steel works resume, the entire Edgar Thompson plant will be run with coal instead of gas fuel. When coal was used at the plant entirely some five years ago, over 600 men found employment as coalers. Since that time improvements have been made at the steel works, and four new blast furnaces erected. It is now estimated that 900 additional men will find work in consequence of the proposed change.

Iron Workers Stick to Their Work.

READING, Pa., April 2.—The employes of the Reading Iron company continue at work and none of the departments were stopped on account of the reduction of wages, as was anticipated. The works are running today as usual. The puddlers held another meeting, and decided that it would be folly to strike at a time when so many are out of employment and the prices of iron are down to the lowest notch, with no demand for any kind of iron.

To Take the Strikers' Places.

NORRISTOWN, Pa., April 7.—Since the strike occurred at Morewood a number of Italians employed in this vicinity on the Pennsylvania Railroad company's Trenton branch have started for the scene of hostilities. Four embarked on Friday night and nineteen more on Saturday. Others are to follow, and one of a party that intend leaving said his party were in search of work, that they did not intend to join the strikers, but would take their places.

Oil Goes Up in Smoke.

PITTSBURG, April 3.—The Waverly Oil company's plant was totally destroyed by fire last night. Loss about $115,000. The planing mill and lumber yard of George Lacey, adjoining, were destroyed; loss $5,000. The oil refinery was owned by S. M. Wilcox, of Allegheny. Six cars of crude oil, three of benzine and about 415 barrels of oil were destroyed. The origin of the fire is incendiary. The fifteen employes had narrow escapes.

Killed by Non-Unionists.

CHESTER, Pa., April 2. — William Brown, one of the men employed by the Standard Steel Casting company, at whose shops a strike is in progress, was shot and killed last night. Brown was with several strikers who attacked four non-union men. The non-union men drew revolvers, and Brown was shot through the heart. The four men are under arrest. Their names are A. and C. Gill, J. C. Crisps and F. Quinn.

Sunday Closing in Lansdale.

LANSDALE, Pa., April 7.—All the cigar stores in Lansdale were closed on Sunday through the influence of the conference committee of the Methodist Episcopal church and the Women's Christian Temperance union. But one hotel was open during the day, and there was a more general suspension of bnsiness than for many years. It has been agreed by the cigar dealers to make the Sunday closing permanent.

The Gilkinson Murder Case.

PITTSBURG, April 7.—The coroner's inquest in the Gilkinson murder case, after a brief review of the testimony, found that Detective Gilkinson's death resulted from two gunshot wounds inflicted by Frederick Fitzsimmons. His wife, Lucy, was held as an accessory, and C. M. Cark, his wife and her sister, Cora Wyatt, were held as accessories after the fact in concealing, harboring and maintaining Fitzsimmons.

Will Suspend During Church Hours.

READING, Pa., April 7. — The two mountain railway companies of this city, and the East Reading Electric Railway company, have been requested not to run their cars on Sundays during church services. The Mount Penn Gravity company will comply with the request, while the East Reading line will suspend during the church hours provided the City Passenger Railway company will also discontinue.

Charged with Murder in Poland.

MAHANOY CITY, Pa., April 3.—Matthew Stanix has been arrested at this place on suspicion of having committed a murder in Russian Poland several months ago. A letter written by F. W. Boczkowski, son of the editor of The Saale, the local Lithuanian paper, was offered in evidence. It alleged that Stanix had killed a man in Europe and fled to America. Stanix has been committed to jail.

His Reason Taken by the Grip.

READING, Pa., April 3.—Judge Ermentrout issued an order for the transfer of John Van Pelt from the county prison to the state lunatic asylum at Harrisburg. The testimony of physicians presented to the court was to the effect that Van Pelt's reason had left him by reason of his long and continued illness with the grip.

The Keystone Bank Will Resume.

PHILADELPHIA, April 2.—The affairs of the Keystone National bank are gradually issuing from a state of chaos, and the officers are confident that within a few days the doors of the institution will be again opened for business, which will be conducted on a firmer basis than has existed since the panic of last winter.

BURNED TO DEATH.

Nine Persons Perish in a Fire at Rochester, Pa.

A TOTAL LOSS OF OVER $6,000.

A 16-Year-Old Girl Escapes by Jumping from a Second Story Window. Gold Coin Found in the Ruins. List of the Dead—A Fearful Struggle with the Flames.

ROCHESTER, Pa., April 7.—A disastrous and fatal fire broke out late on Sunday night in a large frame building on New York street, occupied by E. J. Keede as a dwelling and shoe store, Mrs. A. Hall as a millinery store and George Edwards as a tea and coffee store. The fire started in the kitchen of Keene's residence, and he and his son Walter were overpowered by the smoke and were not discovered until too late to save them. The other persons mentioned escaped, but a number of Italians occupying the upper rooms of a portion of the building were burned to death, with the exception of one of them, Marie Tickio, a girl 16 years old, who escaped with slight injuries by leaping from a second story window. She gave the following as the names of those who lost their lives: Vittorio Tickio, her uncle; Anna Tickio, her mother; Baptisto Tickio, her father; Rosa and Fannie Tickio, her sisters; John Tickio, her brother, and Josef Rampatein, boarder.

Nine Bodies Found in the Ruins.

There were nine bodies found at the scene of the fire. Only two have been recognized. They are McKeene and his son, who was a shoemaker. One hundred and fifty dollars in gold was found in the ruins, supposed to have belonged to the Italians. The Italian girl, Marie Tickio, says that there is $500 more still in the ashes. The conclusion arrived at is that the Italians became confused and could not find the stairway, which was a narrow one, and to reach it required the opening of two doors in the rear of the building.

Thomas McManus, a railroad brakeman, was the first to discover the fire, which was under way at the time. He sounded the alarm of fire, which aroused the neighbors. He worked at the fire until his train departed. Mr. H. C. Fry, Jr., William McCutcheon, C. Frick and William Reid were the first on the scene after the alarm was given, and did noble work, with many others, to check the flames.

A Horrible Sight.

The scene of the Italian father lying upon his bed surrounded by flames until the bed dropped through the floor was sickening in the extreme. The frightened man seemed to cling tightly to his bed, and made but a slight struggle.

All the bodies have been recovered. They are now lying side by side in an adjoining building. Each body is burned beyond recognition. The sight of the row of blackened bodies is horrible. Annie, the baby, had one foot and an arm burned completely off. The others are fearfully mutilated. There is no definite theory as to how the fire started, but it is the opinion of the authorities, and it seems to be the correct one, that a lamp left burning by Mr. Keene in his kitchen exploded and fired the house. There appear to be no indications of incendiarism.

The total loss is $6,000, which is fully covered by insurance.

Uprising in India.

CALCUTTA, April 7.—If present indications turn out to be correct there is very serious trouble brewing in India for the British forces. Emboldened by the success of the Manipuris, who recently crushed the Ghoorka escort accompanying Chief Commissioner James W. Quinton in his efforts to settle the disputes which have occurred among the rival chieftains of Assam, the Miranzai, in the Kohaf territory, a district of the Peshawer division of the Punjab, have risen in arms and are attacking the British troops along the whole length of their lines. It is also known that the Miranzai attack is being pushed so vigorously that strong re-enforcements have been hurriedly dispatched to the front. Full details as to this new uprising are naturally withheld by the British authorities here.

An Anarchist Funeral.

PITTSBURG, April 6.—In the undertaking rooms of Samson, on Sixth avenue, surrounded by evidences of wealth, in the presence of nearly 1,000 persons, the obsequies of Anarchist Joseph Frick took place yesterday afternoon. Johann Most delivered the eulogy and took advantage of the opportunity to make an appeal for anarchy. The dead man was attired in black. A blood red scarf encircled the threat and a blood red rose was pinned to the coat lappel. Around the foot of the bier floated the folds of a carmine Anarchist flag. The rests beneath the casket were draped with bunting of the same sanguine hue.

George Cunningham Wins.

DETROIT, Mich., April 7. — George Cunningham completed his sleeping fast at noon yesterday and won the purse of $500. He was only one of the six contestants to keep awake the entire 168 hours. Four of his competitors had dropped out on Saturday, and Sunday night Townsend, an old time pedestrian, also collapsed and now exhibits strong signs of insanity. Physicians think Cunningham can hardly escape serious mental impairment.

P. T. Barnum Slowly Sinking.

BRIDGEPORT, Conn. April 7. — Mr. Barnum rested quietly yesterday and up to 10 o'clock last night was supposed to be improving. At that hour he was taken much worse and the physicians were summoned. They saw that he was rapidly sinking and at once advised Mrs. Barnum to notify her children. At midnight there was no change in his condition.

Slept Too Near a Stove.

WASHINGTON, April 7. — Frances Lewis, an old colored woman, was burned to death yesterday. The old woman had made a bed on some chairs near the stove and her screams aroused the police, who broke the door in to find a mass of flames and charred flesh. It is thought that a spark from the stove set fire to her clothing.

Emigration from German Ports.

BERLIN, April 7.—The number of emigrants from Germany to America in the months of January and February, 1891, was 7,648—the highest for the same period in five years.

RIOTERS SHOT DOWN.

The Strikers at Morewood Met With Armed Resistance.

MT. PLEASANT, Pa., April 3.—This town was shaken to its very center at 3:25 o'clock yesterday morning. At that hour seven Hungarian rioters were shot dead and twenty or more wounded by deputy sheriffs. The greatest excitement prevails. Following is a list of the killed:

Paul Dohannis, Slav, unmarried; shot in the head; died in the company's store. Valentine Zeidel, Slav, of Donnelly, unmarried; shot through the neck. James Brochle, Pole, of Tarrs, unmarried; shot through the right breast. Jacob Shucoskey, Pole, of Tarrs; shot through the head; he has a wife in Poland. John Fudor, Pole, of Standard, unmarried; shot above left eye. Antonio Rist, Pole, of Standard, unmarried; shot through the head. Cresezo Binero, Italian, of Tarrs; shot through the breast.

At about 2:30 o'clock in the morning doubtless a thousand men gathered around Morewood. The deputies were keeping a sharp lookout. The guards were in charge of Deputy Sheriff McConnell and Capt. Loar. The latter had been sworn in as a deputy, as were also some men from Company E. They were stationed at the west side of the company's store. The deputies at the east side were under McConnell.

As the Huns advanced, making but little noise, the deputies remained silent. Then the Huns passed, but they were bent on mischief. The column had not all passed when those in front made a dash for the company's fence. Capt. Loar cried "Halt," but not a man stopped. In answer to the captain's command their revolver shots resounded. One bullet whizzed past Capt. Loar's head, and two men standing near him each felt the hot lead pass their bodies. The deputy sheriffs then came to the relief of the soldier deputies. The Huns marched down the road and broke for the company's stables.

Another command to halt. Another answer to the command by pistol shots. The infuriated men kept their course toward the stables. The command was given to fire and the deputies came to aid Capt. Loar. The strikers replied, but there were too many shots from the repeating rifles. The air was alive with bullets. How many shots were fired will never be known, but when the smoke cleared away and the men ventured near the dead it was found eight men had fallen, one of whom is now dying from the effects of a bullet.

At 9 o'clock the rioters made another charge upon the Frick works. The deputies opened fire upon them, killing three and wounding twenty-five. This last attack has increased the excitement. The deputies are well armed and can easily hold their ground.

James McBride, secretary of the district, and Robert Waddell, of the strikers' general committee, swore out warrants before Squire McCaleb, of Mt. Pleasant, against the following: For murder, Capt. J. A. Loar, Richard Burns, J. A. Sundla, L. S. Davis, Harry Wilson, Lon Brown, Harry Gilbert, —— Berger, Edward Sieman, George Carbaugh, Miles Hanna and Elmer Nichol. As accessories: Thomas Lynch, general manager of the Frick company, and Morris Ramsey, superintendent. The warrants were served, and each man gave bail for a hearing.

Governor Hill Against Free Trade.

NEW YORK, April 3.—At a meeting of the Free Trade club held last night a letter was read from Governor David B. Hill in which he says: "I am not an advocate of free trade, and never have been. I stand with the Democratic party in favor of tariff reform. I believe that the best interests of our country demand the establishment of that tariff policy defined in the national Democratic policy of 1876, 1874 and 1888. The men who are engaged in the effort to commit the party to free trade have no right to masquerade as true Democrats."

O'Malley Surrenders.

NEW ORLEANS, April 4.—Dominick C. O'Malley, the notorious detective, who was charged with having attempted to pack the jury in the Hennessy case, and who mysteriously disappeared when the crowd at the Clay statue were howling for his blood, created a sensation yesterday by surrendering himself. He drove to the criminal court with his attorney, Lionel Adams, and James Barry, ex-clerk of the criminal court, and gave himself up to Chief Deputy Sheriff Arnault. He gave bail in $2,000 for appearance.

Terrible Colliery Explosion.

LONDON, April 4.—An alarming colliery explosion occurred at Spedale' North Staffordshire, yesterday, resulting in the killing of seven men and three boys. It is supposed to have been caused by the improper firing of a blast. The bodies of the dead were brought up in a terribly battered and almost unrecognizable conditian. The colliery belongs to the Midland Coal and Coke Iron company and adjoins the Burley pit, wherein nineteen lives were lately lost.

Catholic University Board.

BALTIMORE, April 7. — The annual meeting of the Catholic university board will be held at the institution next Wednesday. Cardinal Gibbons, president of the board, will preside, and among the members are Archbishops Williams, of Boston; Corrigan, of New York; Ireland, of St. Paul; Bishop Foley, of Detroit; Rev. Dr. P. L. Chappelle and Mr. Thomas Waggaman, of Washington, and Mr. Michael Jenkins, of Baltimore.

A Boiler Takes Its Flight.

PITTSBURG, April 6.—The boiler of the West End Gas company exploded Saturday. The boiler was an upright one and it went straight up through the roof over Foley's livery stable, which is three stories high, and then over a row of frame buildings in the rear of the stable and up into a lot on Steuben street, a distance of about 500 feet. No one was in the building when the explosion occurred, and its cause is not known.

Three Children Drowned.

RICE LAKE, Wis., April 7.—Three of Arthur Ritchie's children, aged 7, 9 and 11 years, were drowned in a small pool of water near his logging camp in Birch Lake, eighteen miles northeast of this city, by breaking through the ice.

Buried Under an Avalanche.

HALIFAX, N. S., April 4.—At St. Anthonys, N. F., an avalanche of snow swept down from a high cliff and buried under its enormous weight the residence of Levi Andrews, instantly killing Mrs. Andrews, a daughter and a son.

PENNSYLVANIA NEWS

Items of Real Interest Presented in Condensed Form.

WHAT OUR NEIGHBORS DO AND SAY

A Chapter of Accidents, Crimes and Local Happenings Picked Up Here and There in the State and Flashed Over the Busy Wires.

Pottstown paid only $14,309 in county tax last year.

Odd Fellows will demonstrate at Tamaqua on April 27.

A new paper, The Tribune, will appear at Scranton on July 1.

The postoffice at Bradford has been raised to the presidential class.

James T. Dunfee has been appointed postmaster at Newville, vice John M. Woodbury, removed.

Ex-County Treasurer Henry T. Hoffman died at Lebanon, aged 67 years. He was one of Lebanon's leading citizens.

While talking to friends in the Mansion house reading room, Lansford, Charles Kurtz, aged 70, dropped dead.

Catharine Peel, of Allentown, aged 67 years, is charged with bigamy by her son. Seven husbands are to her credit.

A horse leaped from a moving train near York, rolled over, got up, ran after the train and tumbled into a culvert.

Farmer Schreibe, of Guth's Station, Lehigh county, found thieves in his house, had a tussle and was seriously wounded.

Rev. W. Leggett Koll, of St. James' Episcopal church, Bristol, resigned from the rectorship of the church. Ill health is the cause.

Dr. M. A. Hengst, of Birdsboro, failed to cure Job Van Pelt of grippe, and Van Pelt assaulted the physician with a club, injuring him seriously.

The Neversink Mountain railroad was enabled by sheriff's deed to cut up the lands of the late Joseph Good, near Reading, and the children and heirs sue for consequential damages.

William K. Stauffer, who died at Boyertown in the 72d year of his age, was one of the most prominent citizens of Berks county. He was a son of the late Judge Stauffer, and was a justice of the peace for thirty years. Two of his sons are well known clergymen.

At New Cumberland Edward Tanby, a young man, was drowned while fishing in the Yellow Breeches creek. He was out in a boat lifting nets, when it capsized and he was thrown into the water. A boy upon the shore tried to save him, but failed. At last report the body had not been recovered.

Omer Francis, a young married man of Reading, whose sister recently committed suicide, was taken to the Harrisburg Lunatic asylum at his own request. Since the death of his sister he has been very despondent, and was fearful that suicidal mania might overtake him. His father, Daniel S. Francis, committed suicide several years ago, leaving only the two children.

H. S. Cope, of Durham, Bucks county, kookkeeper for Matthew Lynn, an extensive lumber merchant and manufacturer at Monroe, is reported to have disappeared. Mr. Lynn has since discovered, it is charged, that Cope is short in his accounts, but does not know the exact amount. Cope is a justice of the peace of Durham township, and transacted a large civil business. His family is one of the most respectable in Durham.

ALLEGHENY CITY, Pa., April 7.—The new charter for this city went into effect yesterday, and hereafter that municipality will be classed with cities of the second class.

EASTON, Pa., April 7.—Charles Landy, who escaped from the station house in South Easton, where he was held on a charge of robbery at Lebanon, Pa., was arrested in Phillipsburg, N. J., yesterday, and brought to the same lockup, where he is to be held until the arrival of an officer from Lebanon.

WEST MANAYUNK, Pa., April 7.—The dissatisfaction between A. & P. Roberts & Co., of the Pencoyd Iron works, and their puddlers has taken definite shape and about 200 men are out of employment, with prospects that this number will be very materially increased.

EASTON, Pa., April 4.—An Italian girl, aged about 3 years, wearing a pink dress, strayed from her home near East Bangor and wandered out on a country road. A bull in a field near by, upon seeing the dress, leaped over a fence, and before he could be driven away the child was gored to death, being mangled in a shocking manner.

READING, Pa., April 7. — Harrison Wesley, of Robeson township, was severely beaten by a gang of colored men whom he refused to treat in a saloon at Tenth and Walnut streets. John Arbegus, who was convicted of killing John Brown, colored, but who is at liberty on bail pending a trial, has been arrested as one of his assailants.

POTTSVILLE, Pa., April 4.—A sealed verdict in the Shepp-Cox ejection case was rendered yesterday. The case involved the title to a certain tract of land valued at $10,000, situated about three miles from Brandonville. Both Shepp and Cox claimed the right of ownership in the property. Litigation over the title has been going on for the past seventeen years. This last decision is in favor Cox. The litigation has cost some $30,000.

GREENSBURG, Pa., April 4.—When the bodies of the Nicely brothers, who were executed at Somerset on Thursday, arrived in Ligonier they were taken from the coffins and placed in other more expensive caskets. Old Mrs. Nicely was completely prostrated and has been a raving maniac ever since. Dr. Beltz, the attending physician, fears she will never regain her reason. The funeral this afternoon was one of the largest ever witnessed in Ligonier valley.

WILKESBARRE, Pa., April 4.—Coal and Iron Detective William Raught captured Rosario Staziola, alias Detto Garibaldi, at Sandy Run, and brought him to jail here. James Bruno was also brought here, charged with being an accessory to the murder of John Faccinella at Hazleton on Sunday night. Staziola is the terror of the Italians of his district, and is a reckless desperado of the Italian stripe. After stabbing Faccinella several witnesses say that he boasted of the deed and drew the bloody knife through his lips. He is said to be suspected of two other murders.

-o- LYON & CO. -o-

"MONEY SAVERS" FOR THESE TIMES!

A limited quantity of yard wide, extra quality, unbleached Sheeting at 6 cents per yard.

A special lot of good quality and good styles Dress Gingham at 7½ cents per yard.

Beautiful line of fine, Scotch and Zephyr Ginghams from 12½ to 28 cents per yard.

Only one or two Dress Patterns in each piece.

-o- LYON & CO. -o-

FARMERS' SUPPLIES AT ROCK BOTTOM PRICES.

SOUTH BEND CHILLED PLOW

GREAT REDUCTION IN PRICES!

SHARES reduced from 40 to 30 cents.— All other repairs reduced accordingly.

Roland CHILLED PLOWS are the best bevel landside plow ion earth; prices reduced,

POTATO PLANTER.

The Aspenwall is the most complete potato planter ever made Farmers who have them plant their own crops and realize from $25.00 to $30.00 per year from their neighbors, who willingly pay $1.00 per acre for the use of an Aspen wall planter.

HARROWS—*The Farmer's Friend Horse Shoe Luck Spring Tooth Harrow* seventeen teeth, one side of which can be used as a single cultivator.

THE HENCH AND STEEL KING SPRING TOOTH HARROW.

Allen's Celebrated Cultivators, Garden Tools and Seed Drills, which were practically exhibited at the Granger's Picnic.

CORN PLANTERS AND CORN SHELLERS, — latest improved. —

— HAYRAKES AND HAY TEDDERS, — at cut prices. Farmers who harvest fifteen or more tons of hay cannot afford to do without one of our Hay Tedders, which are built with a fork outside of each wheel, the same tedder can be operated by one or two horses.

CONKLIN WAGONS,

CHAMPION WAGONS, are superior in neat build, fine finish and durability.

BUGGIES, NOBBY ROAD CARTS, PHAETONS, AND PLATFORM SPRING WAGONS.

Churns— "The Boss," Bent Wood, Oval and Union Churns. Our sale of churns is constantly increasing.

WHEELBARROWS.

Our steel and wood wheelbarrows are adapted to all kinds of work of which we have a large assortment at very low prices.

A large stock of

FARM AND GARDEN SEEDS,

FLOWER POTS AND URNS.

FERTILIZERS,

Agricultural Salt, our Champion Twenty-five Dollar Phosphate; Lister's best make; Buffalo Honest Phosphate for use on barley, corn, potatoes and wheat, as well as Mapes Potato Fertilizer, all of which have the highest reputation for producing an honest return for the money invested.

Our large trade justifies us in buying our supplies in large quantities, hence we buy at the lowest prices, which enables us to sell at the lowest prices; therefore, it will be to the interest of every farmer in Central Pennsylvania to examine our stock before purchasing

We take great pleasure in entertaining farmers. It does not cost anything to examine the articles we have on exhibition.

McCALMONT & CO.,

Hale Building, Bellefonte, Pa.

Wm. Shortlidge, Robt. McCalmont, } *Business Managers.*

apr93m

SHERIFF'S SALES.—BY VIRTUE OF SUNdry writs of Fieri Facias, Levari Facias and Venditioni Exponas issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Centre County, to me directed, will be exposed to public sale, at the Court House in the Borough of Bellefonte, Pa., on

SATURDAY, APRIL 4, A. D. 1891,

at 1 30 o'clock P. M., the following property, to wit:

All the defendants right, title and interest in and to all that certain piece or tract of land situate in Penn township, Centre county, Pa., bounded on the north by lands of Jacob Emerick, Sam'l Bartley and Penns creek, on the west by lands of Jacob Emerick, on the south by lands of Daniel Geary, and on the east by lands of George W. Stover's estate, Frank Auman and Jacob Saunders, containing 40 acres more or less.

ALSO

All the right, title and interest of the defendant in that piece or tract of land situate in the township of Penn, county of Centre and state of Pennsylvania, bounded on the north by lands of Wm. H. Krtle and others, on the west by lands of A. P. Zerby and others, on the south by lands of Soloman Lingle and Conrad Immel, and on the east by lands of Jacob Sankey and Daniel Geary, containing 54 acres more or less.

Seized, taken in execution and to be sold as the property of Reuben Harter.

ALSO

All the right, title and interest of the defendant in and to all those several pieces or tracts of land situate in the township of Penn, county of Centre and state of Penna. One thereof bounded on the north by lands of John Sankey, on the east by lands of Mrs. Jonathan Harter and M. S. Feidler, on the south by land of David Feidler and on the west by lands of Mrs. Forster, containing 76 acres more or less, thereon erected two story dwelling houses, bank barn and other outbuildings.

Another thereof, bounded on the north by lands of J. C. Smith, on the east by lands of Mrs. Jonathan Harter, on the south by lands of John Sankey, and on the west by lands of John Sankey and Mrs. Forster, containing 14 acres more or less, no buildings.

Seized, taken in execution and to be sold as the property of A. W. Ulrich.

TERMS—No deed will be acknowledged until the purchase money is paid or arranged in full.

W. A. ISHLER, Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office, Bellefonte, Pa., March 9, 1891.

At this season of the year when malaria lurks in the air, and bad colds not an unfrequent visitor we long for a quick and effective remedy. There is scarcely a home without a sufferer from some one of the many ills flesh is heir to." A stimulant is after the intermediator. It is quick and effective. It brings relief and saves doctor bills. We can recommend Mr Max Klein for anything in the liquor line. His Silver Age Rye at $1.50 per quart is the best whiskey in the market. He will sell any Pennsylvania Rye Whiskey, six year old at $100 for each quart, or six for $5.00. Send for his price list and catalogue and mention this paper. Address MAX KLEIN, 82 Federal st., Allegheny, Pa.

To The Farmers of Centre County.

I wish to say I will again be among you offering the following farm implements. The Deering Binder and Mowers, the Albright spring tooth cultivator with double row cornplanter and also his sixteen and eighteen spring tooth harrows, the Bissell chilled plows, Hauck and Comstock hay rakes, Bullard hay tedder with one fork outside of each wheel, Superior grain drill with or without fertilizer attachment, the Champion hand cloverseed sower it will save its cost in seed in one season, Buckeye Force pump, Empire steam engine and Thresher, Allentown phosphates, Eclipse steel wagons from a one horse to a heavy lumber wagon. I would say to those who think of buying a new wagon to come to my place at Centre Hill and see the Eclipse steel sample wagon before you buy a wagon, it cant help but please you The Columbia Steel wagon Co offer a challenge of $1000 in their printed circulars to any maker of a line of farm wagons with as many good points as the Eclipse steel wagons, all the wood you will find on the wagon is the bed, wheels, tongue coupling pole and lock bar Thanking the farmers for their kindness and patronage in the past and trusting they will this coming season give me a part of it as usual. J. M. BURKHOLDER, Centre Hill, Pa

The Most Successful Remedy ever discovered, as it is certain in its effects and does not blister. Read proof below:

KENDALL'S SPAVIN CURE.

BELVERNON, Pa., Nov. 27, '90.

DR. B. J. KENDALL CO.:

Gents—I would like to make known to those who are almost persuaded to use Kendall's Spavin Cure the fact that I think it is a most excellent Liniment. I have used it on a Blood Spavin. The horse went on three legs for three years when I commenced to use your Kendall's Spavin Cure. I used ten bottles on the horse and have worked him for three years since and has not been lame.

Yours truly, WM. A. CURL.

GERMANTOWN, N. Y., Nov. 2, 1889.

DR. B. J. KENDALL CO.,
Enosburgh Falls, Vt.

Gents: In praise of Kendall's Spavin Cure I will say, that a year ago I had a valuable young horse become very lame, hock enlarged and swollen. The horsemen about here (we have no Veterinary Surgeon here) pronounced his lameness Blood Spavin or Thoroughpin, they all told me there was **no cure for it**, he became about useless, and I considered him almost worthless. A friend told me of the merits of your Kendall's Spavin Cure, so I bought a bottle, and I could see very plainly great improvements immediately from its use, and before the bottle was used up I was satisfied that it was doing him a great deal of good. I bought a second bottle and before it was used up my horse was **cured** and has been in the team doing heavy work all the season since last April, showing no more signs of it. I consider your Kendall's Spavin Cure a valuable medicine, and it should be in every stable in the land. Respectfully yours,

EUGENE DEWITT.

Price $1 per bottle, or six bottles for $5. All druggists have it or can get it for you, or it will be sent to any address on receipt of price by the proprietors. **DR. B. J. KENDALL CO., Enosburgh Falls, Vermont.**

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

Hand and Foot Power Circular Saw.

Iron Frame, Steel Shafts and Arbor, Machine Cut Gears, Center of Table made of Iron. Send for Catalogue giving full Description and Prices of our HAND and FOOT POWER MACHINERY.

J. N. MARSTON & CO.,
Station A, - - Boston, Mass.

HUMPHREYS'

DR. HUMPHREYS' SPECIFICS are scientifically and carefully prepared prescriptions; used for many years in private practice with success, and for over thirty years used by the people. Every single Specific is a special cure for the disease named. These Specifics cure without drugging, purging or reducing the system, and are in fact and deed the **sovereign remedies of the World.**

LIST OF PRINCIPAL NOS.	CURES.	PRICES.
1	**Fevers,** Congestion, Inflammations	.25
2	**Worms,** Worm Fever, Worm Colic	.25
3	**Crying Colic,** or Teething of Infants	.25
4	**Diarrhea,** of Children or Adults	.25
5	**Dysentery,** Griping, Bilious Colic	.25
6	**Cholera Morbus,** Vomiting	.25
7	**Coughs,** Cold, Bronchitis	.25
8	**Neuralgia,** Toothache, Faceache	.25
9	**Headaches,** Sick Headache, Vertigo	.25
10	**Dyspepsia,** Bilious Stomach	.25
11	**Suppressed** or **Painful Periods**	.25
12	**Whites,** too Profuse Periods	.25
13	**Croup,** Cough, Difficult Breathing	.25
14	**Salt Rheum,** Erysipelas, Eruptions	.25
15	**Rheumatism,** Rheumatic Pains	.25
16	**Fever** and **Ague,** Chills, Malaria	.50
17	**Piles,** Blind or Bleeding	.50
18	**Ophthalmy,** or Sore, or Weak Eyes	.50
19	**Catarrh,** Influenza, Cold in the Head	.50
20	**Whooping Cough,** Violent Coughs	.50
21	**Asthma,** Oppressed Breathing	.50
22	**Ear Discharges,** Impaired Hearing	.50
23	**Scrofula,** Enlarged Glands, Swelling	.50
24	**General Debility,** Physical Weakness	.50
25	**Dropsy,** and Scanty Secretions	.50
26	**Sea Sickness,** Sickness from Riding	.50
27	**Kidney Disease**	.50
28	**Nervous Debility** Seminal Weakness, or Involuntary Discharges	1.00
29	**Sore Mouth,** Canker	.50
30	**Urinary Weakness,** Wetting Bed	.50
31	**Painful Periods,** with Spasm	.50
32	**Diseases of the Heart,** Palpitation	1.00
33	**Epilepsy,** Spasm, St. Vitus' Dance	1.00
34	**Diphtheria,** Ulcerated Sore Throat	.50
35	**Chronic Congestions** & Eruptions	.50

SPECIFICS

Sold by Druggists, or sent postpaid on receipt of price. DR. HUMPHREYS' MANUAL (144 pages) richly bound in cloth and gold, mailed free.

HUMPHREYS' MEDICINE CO.,
Cor. William and John Streets, New York.

HUMPHREYS' WITCH HAZEL OIL CURES PILES.

HUMPHREYS' VETERINARY SPECIFICS.—Used by all owners of Horse and Cattle. A Complimentary copy of Dr. Humphreys' Veterinary Manual (500 pages) on treatment and care of Domestic Animals—Horses, Cattle, Sheep, Hogs and Poultry—Sent free. HUMPHREYS' MEDICINE CO., cor. William and John Sts., N. Y.

$6000.00 a year is being made by John R. Goodwin, Troy, N.Y., at work for us. Reader, you may not make as much, but we can teach you quickly how to earn from $5 to $10 a day at the start, and more as you go on. Both sexes, all ages. In any part of America, you can commence at home, giving all your time, or spare moments only to the work. All is new. Great pay SURE for every worker. We start you, furnishing everything. EASILY, SPEEDILY learned. PARTICULARS FREE. Address at once, STINSON & CO., PORTLAND, MAINE.

NEW MUSIC BOOK!

On the first day of May we shall place on the market Professor CHARLES F. INCHER'S NEW BOOK, entitled

"Our Heart's Delight; or, Sweet Melodies of the Past and Present,"

being a compilation of vocal and instrumental music, adapted to piano and organ. The work will contain the best and most popular selections of the renowned authors of this and foreign countries. **32 full-page lithograph portraits of famous vocalists, instrumentalists and composers.** Nearly 450 pages. **Size 10x12 inches.** Durably bound in cloth, stamped with appropriate design. This work is specially intended for musicians who desire **a variety of choice pieces.** Contains plenty for the beginner, and a good supply for the experienced.

Advance cash orders sent this month will be taken for **$1.50.** Advance cash orders received next month will be taken at **$2.00.** Books ordered at above rates will be mailed direct to purchasers on the day the book is issued, May first. Retail price on and after May first will be $2.75, **with no discounts,** and can be obtained only through us. Send your order now and **save $1.25.** Send it next month and **save 75 cents.** Have your friends order with you. **Over 4000 advance orders already received. AGENTS WANTED** in every town to begin work May 1st. Canvassing outfit, sent postpaid, for 50 cents. We guarantee satisfaction, and refer you to Dun's or Bradstreet's agencies for our responsibility. Send money by post-office order. Postage stamps accepted. Address, **E. J. SMITH & CO., Publishers, 234 & 236 South Eighth St., Philadelphia, Pa.**

A DIPLOMATIC CRISIS

Italy's Undue Haste Regarding the New Orleans Affair.

THE RECALL OF BARON FAVA.

Secretary Blaine Denies That the United States Has Refused to Consider the Question of Indemnity, but Says Our Government Would Not Permit Snap Judgment.

WASHINGTON, April 1.—Baron Fava, the Italian prime minister, presented a formal document to the state department authorities yesterday which surprised them considerably. It was none other than a letter announcing that he desired his passports to Italy, having been recalled from his diplomatic post in this country by his own government. The baron's passport, of course, was given to him at once.

In his note to Secretary Blaine Baron Fava informs the secretary that as the United States government has not given assurances that the murderers of the Italian subjects acquitted by American magistrates and murdered in prison while under the immediate protection of the authorities of New Orleans would be brought to justice, the Italian government has found itself under the painful necessity of showing openly its dissatisfaction by recalling the minister of his majesty, King Humbert, from a country where the Italian representative is unable to obtain justice.

Secretary Blaine's Letter.

Secretary Blaine's letter to the Marquis Imperiali is as follows:

The Marquis Imperiali, Charge d'Affairs, etc.

SIR: I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of a note from Baron Fava, who has left the Italian legation in your charge.

I beg to express the sincere regret with which the government of the United States receives the intelligence of Baron Fava's speedy departure from this capital. Though he has more than once intimated this purpose, the government of the United States has been unable to see adequate reasons for such a step. The baron's service here for the past ten years has been distinguished by the most agreeable relations with the executive department of this government. The regret at his leaving has been enhanced when, as the president believes, he has been recalled under misapprehension of facts by the government of Italy.

In the constitution of the United States it is declared that in all criminal prosecutions the accused shall enjoy a right to a speedy and public trial by an impartial jury of the state and district wherein the crime shall have been committed. It needs no argument to prove that a jury could not be impartial, if it were in any sense or in any degree before the trial of the accused, by an assurance which the president of the United States had ventured to give to a foreign power.

In the constitution of the state of Louisiana, under whose immediate jurisdiction the crimes were committed, substantially the same provision is found, so that the governor of the state would be as unable to give a pledge in advance for the result of a trial under state laws as the president would be bound, were it practicable, to the leaders of the mob under the laws of the United States.

The United States, so far from refusing, has distinctly recognized the principle of idemnity to those Italian subjects who may have been wronged by a violation of rights secured to them under the treaty with the United States of Feb. 26, 1871.

I have repeatedly given to Baron Fava the assurance that, under the direction of the president, all the facts and incidents connected with the unhappy tragedy at New Orleans on March 4 last should be thoroughly investigated. I have also informed him that in a matter of such gravity the government of the United States would not permit itself to be unduly hurried, nor will it make answer to any demand until every fact essential to a correct judgment shall have been fully ascertained through legal authority. The impatience of the aggrieved may be natural, but its indulgence does not always secure the most substantial justice.

Accept, sir, the assurance of my high consideration. JAMES G. BLAINE.

Di Rudini's Reply.

ROME, April 3.—The Marquis di Rudini, the Italian premier, yesterday sent another cable message to the United States on the subject of the New Orleans troubles. This message is addressed to the Marquis Imperiali di Francavilla. Marquis di Rudini instructs the Marquis Imperiali to hand the message referred to to Mr. Blaine. The message is in reply to Mr. Blaine's letter on the subject, and in it the Marquis di Rudini says Italy has asked for nothing but the regular prompt institution of proceedings against the parties at New Orleans. He adds that it would have been absurd to claim punishment for the offenders without the guarantee afforded by a regular trial. The diplomatic incident, the Marquis di Rudini says, can only be considered when the federal government has declared in precise terms when the prosecution will be commenced. In the meantime the Italian government takes cognizance of the general government's declaration acknowledging the fact that compensation is due to the families of the victims by virtue of the treaty existing between the two countries.

MARQUIS DI RUDINI.

Looking for Reprisal.

HARRISBURG, April 6. — Secretary Blaine, through Governor Pattison, addressed a long communication to District Attorney Darte requesting him to furnish the state department at Washington with all the particulars of the tragedy in which Paymaster McClure and his assistant, Flanagan, were murdered by "Red Nose Mike" and his companions, Guiseppe Bevivino and Vincenzo Villala. The required information was forwarded at once.

Mike made at the time of his trial a full confession, implicating Bevivino and Villala in the murder. This confession, together with all the other testimony in the case, was forwarded to Italy and was supposed to have been used in the trial of the escaped murderers. There is every reason to believe, however, that this trial never took place and the Italian government has failed to bring the criminals to justice.

District Attorney Darte said that the United States had a far better case against Italy than Italy had against the United States, and if the question is properly considered it would go against the Europeans.

$50,000 Fire at Louisville.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., April 7.—A fire was discovered in the drying room of the Falls City Woolen mills late yesterday and damaged the building to the extent of $50,000. The mill employs a large number of female operatives.

THE HISTORY OF A WEEK

Wednesday, April 1.

Advices from Rome state that the pope is prostrated with stomach trouble. He has been ordered by his physicians to remain in in bed for the present.

Commissioner Mason has issued a circular letter to the collectors of internal revenue prohibiting the sale of tobacco stamps to manufacturers of cigars.

Steve Brodie, the bridge jumper, is under arrest at Albany, charged with stabbing a man named Walter Wilson, in an affray which occurred in Malloy's saloon.

A dispatch from Buenos Ayres states that a riot occurred at Moron during the recent elections. Two hundred voters attacked the police and general firing ensued, which lasted two hours. The killed and wounded numbered twenty.

Thursday, April 2.

Hon. G. W. Duvall, a member of the last Kentucky legislature, died at Princeton, Ky., from an overdose of chloroform.

The fact that the new special sheriffs in Lewiston, Me., began their duties had effect in the voluntary closing up of more than 100 beer saloons.

Six of the active labor leaders in the coke strike were arrested at Scottdale, Pa., yesterday on the charge of riot, assault and battery, conspiracy and unlawful assemblage. Each gave bail in $300 for a hearing.

Six counties in New Jersey have applied for the appointment of county excise commission to relieve the present embarrassment of the liquor men under the high license act, viz., Cumberland, Monmouth, Atlantic, Mercer, Middlesex and Burlington.

Friday, April 3.

Word has been received at Spokane Falls of the death of Tonasket, the chief of the Colville Indians. He was always a warm friend of the whites. He was possessed of considerable property.

Joe and Dave Nicely, who were hanged at Somerset, Pa., yesterday, were relatives of Jesse James, the noted western desperado. It is said that Joe Nicely was at one time a member of the James gang.

A cablegram from Sofia states that Premier Stambuloff is receiving a number of letters uttering threats against his life. He believes that he has confronted a vast conspiracy, of which Kraveloff is the center.

William L. Saunders, secretary of state for twelve years, died in Raleigh, N. C., aged 56 years. He was an editor of The Wilmington Journal from 1872 to 1876, and, with P. M. Hale, founded The Raleigh Observer in 1876.

Saturday, April 4.

The grip is epidemic in Oshkosh, Wis., to an alarming extent.

The tug Nina, which was wrecked at Gay Head with the Galena, has been floated and towed to New York.

The village of Shrocton, Wis., was almost totally destroyed by fire last night, several stores and residences being burned. Total loss $30,000.

The Diamond Tack factory at Raynham, Mass., was burned last night. The loss is $25,000; insurance, $18,000. The fire was the work of an incendiary.

Monday, April 6.

The bodies of Gen. Sherman, his wife and two children will be placed in a sepulchre in Calvary cemetery, St. Louis.

Cashier Gadsden, of the Merchant's National bank, who committed suicide at Savannah, Ga., on Friday, was short $70,000 in his accounts.

Thomas Garfield, only brother of the late president, is slowly dying at his home, Jamestown township, Ottawa county, Mich., from acute rheumatism.

The police authorities of Buenos Ayres have closed the salvation army halls, asserting that the army is not recognized by the church. The salvationists have appealed to President Pelligrini, on the ground that the action of the police is in violation of religious liberty.

The tug Tempest, owned by the Cleveland Sawmill and Lumber company, went to the bottom of Lake Erie late Saturday afternoon near the entrance of the harbor. Howard Loomis, engineer; William Hughes, fireman, and Harry Hershey, raftsman, were in the engine room and went down with the tug.

Tuesday, April 7.

The far famed anti-slavery agitator and temperance reformer, Deacon D. Bucklin Fitts, died Saturday at his home in Auburndale, Mass.

Miss Lizzie Bogan has been made an active member of the Storm Engine company, of Birmingham, Conn., being the first woman in Connecticut admitted to the fire department.

Capt. W. L. Merry, of San Francisco, has received and accepted a commission as consul general for the republic of Nicaragua for the Pacific coast, with residence at San Francisco.

Thomas L. Long sued the Pennsylvania Railroad company for $500, the alleged value of a trunk in transit from Cincinnati to Washington, D. C., destroyed on a train by the great flood of 1889 at or near Johnstown. After argument Judge Wilson advised the jury that the loss was the result of unforseen disaster and unavoidable accident, the act of God, and a verdict was rendered for the defendant company.

THE MARKETS.

Quotations from the Philadelphia and New York Exchanges.

PHILADELPHIA, April 6. — The market was strong and there was some activity. Pennsylvania showed a slight advance. Reading was strong and the preference income bonds were firm. Lehigh Valley and Lehigh Navigation were strong.

Following were the closing bids:

Lehigh Valley	48¼	Reading g.m.4s	79
N. Pac. com	26¾	Reading 1st p.5s	52
N. Pac. pfd	70¾	Reading 2d p.5s	35
Pennsylvania	51¾	Reading 3d p.5s	27
Reading	16¾	H. & B. T. com	23¾
Lehigh Nav	46	H. & B. T. pf	44¾
St. Paul	57¾	W. N. Y. & P.	8

The New York Produce Market.

NEW YORK, April 6.—State and western flour quiet and firm; low extras, $3.60@4.15; city mills, $5.15@5.35; city mills patents, $5.25@5.75.

Wheat—No. 2 red is weak, at ⅝@¾c. lower; foreigners and crowd sold; May, $1.12 3-16@1.12⅝; June, $1.10¼@1.10⅝; July, $1.07⅞@1.07¾; August, $1.03 1-16@1.03⅝; September, $1.02⅝@1.02¾; December, $1.04 1-16@1.04⅝.

Barley—Quiet, steady; Western, 77½@85c.; Canadian, 88@90c.

Corn—No. 2 is dull at ¾@¾c. lower, and weak; steamer mixed, 77½c.; No. 2, 78@79¼.

Oats—No. 2 dull and lower; state, 59@65c.; western, 58@65c.

Beef—Quiet, firm; extra mess, $7@7.50; family, $9.5 @10.50.

Pork—Moderately active, firm; new mess, $13.75@14; old mess, $11.75@12.25; extra prime, $11.5@12.

Lard—Quiet, firm; steam rendered, $6.92½.

Eggs—Quiet, weak; state and Pennsylvania, 20½c.; southwestern, 20½c.; western, 20½c.; southern, 19@20½c.

1891. APRIL. 1891.

Su.	Mo.	Tu.	We.	Th.	Fr.	Sa.
			1	2	3	4
5	6	7	8	9	10	11
12	13	14	15	16	17	18
19	20	21	22	23	24	25
26	27	28	29	30		

MOON'S PHASES.

Third Quarter	2	1:30 a.m.	First Quarter	15	8:40 p.m.
New Moon	8	3:57 p.m.	Full Moon	24	12:05 a.m.

CLOTHING AT COST.

OVER $30,000 OF CLOTHING AT COST!

Owing to the increase of our Dry Goods business, we are obliged to abandon our Clothing Department and have decided to close out the entire stock.

Everything must be sold. We mean exactly what we say.

Greatest Sacrifice Ever Offered!

JOSEPH'S,

Bellefonte, - - - - Pa.

- Harper & Kreamer -

Are now carrying the largest stock of general merchandise of any store in the valley and are daily adding new lines to their stock of goods. The

:o: DRY :o: GOODS :o:

department is abundantly supplied with fall and winter wear, purchasing to supply the wants of customers. A large stock of

CLOTHING AND GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS

has been received and are open for the inspection of the people. We are making a specialty of clothing and carry a fine assortment, and at prices that will startle you and convice you that we can suit you. Call and inspect it.

Harper & Kreamer's.

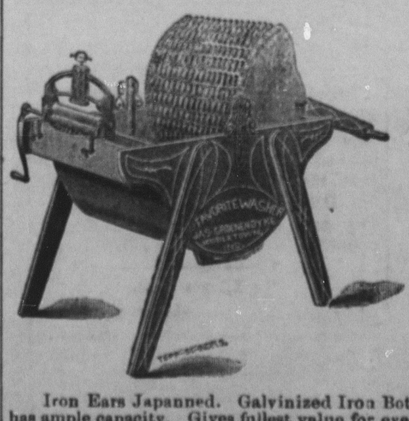
CASTORIA

for Infants and Children.

"Castoria is so well adapted to children that I recommend it as superior to any prescription known to me." H. A. ARCHER, M. D., 111 So. Oxford St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

Castoria cures Colic, Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhœa, Eructation, Kills Worms, gives sleep, and promotes digestion. Without injurious medication.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 182 Fulton Street, N. Y.



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PENNSYLVANIA R. R.

Philadelphia & Erie Railroad Division and Northern Central Railway.

Time Table in effect December 14, 1890.

TRAINS LEAVE MONTANDON, EASTWARD.

9.27 a. m.—Train 14. (Daily except Sunday.) For Sunbury, Wilkesbarre, Harrisburg and intermediate stations, arriving at Philadelphia at 3.15 p. m., New York, 5.50 p. m., Baltimore, 3.10 p. m., Washington, 5.55 p. m., connecting at Philadelphia for all sea-shore points. Through passenger coaches to Philadelphia and Baltimore.

1.30 p. m.—Train 8. (Daily except Sunday.) For Sunbury, Harrisburg and intermediate stations, arriving at Philadelphia at 6.50 p. m., New York 9.25 p. m., Baltimore, 7.45 p. m., Washington at 8.15 p. m. Parlor car through to Philadelphia, and passenger coaches to Philadelphia and Baltimore.

7.45 p. m.—Train 6 (Daily.) For Sunbury, Harrisburg and all intermediate stations, arriving at Philadelphia, 4.25 a. m., New York at 7.10 a. m. Pullman sleeping cars from Harrisburg to Philadelphia and New York. Philadelphia passengers can remain in sleeper undisturbed until 7.00 a. m.

1.29 a. m.—Train 4. (Daily.) For Sunbury, Harrisburg and intermediate stations, arriving at Philadelphia at 6.50 a. m., New York, 9.30 a. m., Baltimore, 6.29 a. m., Washington, 7.30, a. m. Pullman sleeping cars to Philadelphia and passenger coaches to Philadelphia and Baltimore.

WESTWARD.

5.36 a. m.—Train 3. (Daily) For Erie and Canandaigua and intermediate stations, Rochester, Buffalo and Niagara Falls, with through Pullman cars and passenger coaches to Erie and Rochester.

10.25.—Train 15. (Daily) For Lock Haven and intermediate stations.

2.45 p. m.—Train 11. (Daily except Sunday.) For Kane, Canandaigua and intermediate stations Rochester, Buffalo and Niagara Falls, with through passenger coaches to Kane and Rochester, and Parlor car to Rochester.

5.54 p. m.—Train 1. (Daily except Sunday.) For Renovo, Elmira and intermediate stations.

9.15 p. m.—Train 21. (Daily) For Williamsport and intermediate stations.

THROUGH TRAINS FOR MONTANDON FROM EAST AND SOUTH.

Train 15 leaves New York 12.15 night, Philadelphia 4.30 a m, Baltimore 4.45 a m, Harrisburg 8.10 a m, (Daily) arriving at Montandon 10 23.

Train 11 leaves Philadelphia 8.50 a m, Washington 8.10 a m, Baltimore 9.00 a m, Wilkesbarre 11.17 a m, (Daily except Sunday) arriving at Montandon 2.03 p m, with parlor car from Philadelphia and through passenger coaches from Philadelphia and Baltimore.

Train 1 leaves New York 9.00 a m, Phila., 11.40 a m; Washington at 10.50 a m, Baltimore at 11.45 a m, Wilkesbarre 3.12 p m, (daily except Sunday) arriving at Montandon at 5.54 p m, with through passenger coaches from Phila. and Baltimore.

Train 21 leaves New York 2.00 p m, Philadelphia 4.25 p m, Washington 6.30 p m, Baltimore 4.32 p m, (daily) arriving at Montandon 9.15 p m.

Train 3 leaves New York at 8.00 p m, Philad. 11.25 p m, Washington 10.00 p m, Baltimore, 11.20 p m, (daily) arriving at Montandon at 5.36 a m, with through Pullman sleeping cars from Phila., Washington and Baltimore and through passenger coaches from Philadelphia and Baltimore.

LEWISBURG AND TYRONE RAILROAD.
Daily Except Sunday.

Westward. P M	A.M.	A.M.	STATIONS.	Eastward. A M	P.M.	P M
2 15	10 25	5 50	Montandon	9 20	1 50	5 45
2 25	10 35	6 20	Lewisburg	9 10	2 00	5 35
2 35		6 30	Biehl	9 00		5 26
2 40		6 35	Vicksburg	8 53		5 20
2 50		6 45	Mifflinburg	8 43		5 10
3 05		7 00	Millmont	8 27		4 55
3 14		7 08	Laurelton	8 17		4 46
3 48		7 42	Paddy Mountain	7 43		4 12
4 00		7 53	Coburn	7 30		4 00
4 08		8 01	Zerby	7 21		3 52
4 17		8 10	Rising Spring	7 12		3 43
4 25		8 18	Penn Cave	7 05		3 35
4 30		8 24	Centre Hall	6 58		3 28
4 37		8 32	Gregg	6 51		3 23
4 43		8 37	Linden Hall	6 45		3 16
4 48		8 42	Oak Hall	6 38		3 11
4 52		8 46	Lemont	6 34		3 07
4 57		8 51	Dale Summit	6 29		3 03
5 06		9 00	Pleasant Gap	6 19		2 53
5 10		9 04	Axemann	6 14		2 49
5 15		9 10	Bellefonte	6 10		2 45

Additional trains leave Lewisburg for Montandon at 5.20 a m, 10.00 a m, 1.15 and 7.30 p m, returning leave Montandon for Lewisburg at 9.35 a m, 1.35 p m, 6.00 p m, and 7 45 p m

CHAS. E PUGH, General Manager. J. R. WOOD, Gen'l Pass'ger Ag't.

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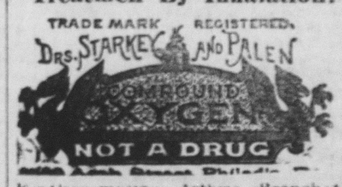

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Rev. Chas. W. Cushing, D. D., Rochester, N. Y.
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Mr. Frank Siddall, Merchant, Philadelphia.
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REV DR. TALMAGE.

The Brooklyn Divine's Sunday Sermon.

Subject: "Come See the Place Where the Lord Lay."

TEXT: *"Come see the place where the Lord lay."*—Matthew xxviii., 6.

Visiting any great city, we are not satisfied until we have also looked at its cemetery. We examine all the styles of cenotaph, mausoleum, sarcophagus, cript and sculpture. Here lies buried a statesman, yonder an orator, here a poet, out there an inventor, in some other place a great philanthropist. But with how much greater interest and with more depth of emotion we look upon our family plot in the cemetery. In the one case it is a matter of public interest, in the other it is a matter of private and heartfelt affection. But around the grave at which we halt this morning there are gathered all kinds of stupendous interest. At this sepulcher, I have to tell you—in this sepulcher there was buried a king, a conqueror, an emancipator, a friend, a brother, a Christ. Monarch of the universe, but bone of our bone, and flesh of our flesh, and sorrow of our sorrow, and heart of our heart. "Come, see the place where the Lord lay."

It has for surroundings the manor in the suburbs of Jerusalem, a manor owned by a wealthy gentleman by the name of Joseph. He was one of the court of seventy who had condemned Christ, but I think he had voted in the negative, or, being a timid man, had been absent at the time of the casting of the vote. He had laid out the parterre at great expense. It was a hot climate, and I suppose there were broad branched trees and winding paths underneath them, while here the waters rippled over the rock into a fishpool, and yonder the vines and the flowers clambered over the wall, and all around these were the beauties of kiosk and arboriculture. After the fatigues of the Jerusalem courtroom, how refreshing to come out in these suburbs botanical and pomological!

I walk a little further on in the parterre and I come across a cluster of rocks, and I see on them the marks of a sculptor's chisel. I come still closer and I find that there is a subterranean recess, and I walk down the marble stairs and come to a portico over the doorway—an architecture of fruits and flowers chisled by the hand of the sculptor. I go into the portico, and on either side there are rooms, two or four or six rooms of rock; in the walls niches, each niche large enough to hold a dead body. One of these rooms of rock is especially wealthy with sculpture. It was a beautiful and charming spot. Why all this? The fact was that Joseph, the owner of the parterre, of that wealthy manor, had recognized the fact that he could not always walk those gardens, and he sought this as his own last resting place. What a beautiful plot in which to wait for the resurrection!

Mark well the mausoleum in the rock. It is to be the most celebrated tomb in all the ages; catacombs of Egypt, tomb of Napoleon, Mahal Taj of India, nothing compared with it. Christ had just been murdered, and His body must be thrown out to the dogs and the ravens, as was customary with crucified bodies, unless there be prompt and effective hindrance. Joseph, the owner of the mausoleum, begs for the body of Christ, and he takes and washes the poor and mutilated frame from the blood and the dust, and shrouds it and perfumes it.

I think embalmment was omitted. When in olden times they wished to embalm a dead body, the priest with some pretension of medical skill would show the point between the ribs where the incision was to be made. Then the operator would come and make the incision, and then run for his life else he would be slain for violating the dead body. Then the other priests would come with salt or niter, and cassia, and wine of palm tree, and complete the embalmment. But I think in this case embalmment was omitted lest there be more excitement and another riot. The funeral advances. Present, Joseph, the owner of the mausoleum; Nicodemus, who brought the flowers, and the two Marys. Heavy burden on the shoulders of two men as they carry the body of Christ down the marble stairs and into the portico, and lift the dead weight to the level of the niche in the rock, and push the body of Christ into the only pleasant resting place it ever had. These men coming forth close the door of rock against the recess. The government, afraid that the disciples would steal the body of Christ and play resurrection, put upon the door the seal of the Sanhedrim, the violation of that seal, like the violation of the seal of the United States Government or of the British Government, always followed with severe penalties.

A regiment of soldiers from the tower of Antonio is detailed to guard that mausoleum. At the door of that tomb a fight took place which decided the question for all graveyards and cemeteries. Sword of lightning against sword of steel. Angel of God against the military. The body in the crypt begins to move in its shroud of fine linen and slides down upon the pavement, moves through the portico, appears in the doorway, comes up the marble steps. Christ, having left His mortuary attire behind Him, comes forth in the garb of a workman, as I take it, from the fact that the women mistook Him for the gardener.

There and then was shattered the tomb so that it can never be rebuilt. All the trowels of earthly masonry cannot mend it. Forever and forever it is a broken tomb. Death that day taking the side of the military received a horrible cut under the angel's spear of flame, and must himself go down at the last—the King of Terrors disappearing before the King of Grace. "The Lord is risen." Hosanna! Hosanna!

O weep no more, your comforts slain;
The Lord is risen; He lives again.

While standing around the place where the Lord lay I am impressed with the fact that mortuary honors cannot atone for wrongs to the living. If they could have afforded Christ such a costly sepulcher they could have afforded Him a decent earthly residence. Will they give a piece of marble to the dead Christ when they might have given a soft pillow to the living Christ? If they had put half the expense of that mausoleum in the making of Christ's life on earth comfortable the story would not have been so sad. He wanted bread; they gave Him a stone. Christ, like every other benefactor of the world, was better appreciated after He was dead.

Standing in this place where the Lord lay I am impressed with the fact that floral and sculptural ornamentation are appropriate for the places of the dead. We are all glad that in the short time of the Saviour's inhumation He lay amid flowers and sculpture. I cannot quite understand what I see in the newspapers where, amid the announcements and obsequies, the friends request "send no flowers." Why, there is no place so appropriate for flowers as the casket of the departed. If your means allow—I repeat, if your means allow—let there be flowers on the casket, flowers on the hearse, flowers on the grave. Put them on the brow, it means coronation. Put them in the hand; it means victory. Christ was buried in a parterre. Christ was buried in a garden. Flowers are types of resurrection.

Standing in this place where the Lord lay I am also impressed with the iniquity of unpretending obsequies. Joseph that day was mourner, sexton, liveryman—had the entire charge of all the occasion. Four people only at the burial of the King of the Universe. Let this be consolatory to those who, through small means or lack of large acquaintances, have but little demonstration of grief at the grave of their dead. It is not necessary. Long line of glittering equipages, two rows of silver handles, casket of costly wood, pall bearers scarfed and gloved are not necessary.

Christ looks out from heaven at a burial where there are six in attendance, and remembers there are two more than He had at His obsequies. Not recognizing this idea, how many small properties are scattered in the funeral rites, and widowhood and orphanage go out to the cold charity of the world. The departed left enough property to have kept the family together until they could take care of themselves, but it is all absorbed in the funeral rites. That went for crape which ought to have gone for bread. A man of small means can hardly afford to die in one of our great cities! Funeral pageantry is not necessary. No one was ever more lovingly and tenderly put into the grave than Christ, but there were only four in the procession.

Again, standing in this place where the Lord lay, I am impressed with the fact that you cannot keep the dead down. The seal of the Sanhedrim, a regiment of soldiers from the tower or Antonio to stand guard, floor of rock, roof of rock, wall of rock, niche of rock cannot keep Christ in the crypt. Come out and come up He must. Came out and came up He did. Prefiguration. The first fruits of them that sleep. Just as certain as you and I go down into the grave, just so certain we will come up again. Though you pile up on the top of us all the bowlders of the mountains you cannot keep us down. Though we be buried under the coral of the deepest cavern of the Atlantic Ocean we will rise to the surface.

Various scriptural accounts say that the work of grave breaking will begin with the blast of trumpets and shoutings; whence I take it that the first intimation of the day will be a sound from heaven such as has never before been heard. It may not be so very loud, but it will be penetrating. There are mausoleums so deep that undisturbed silence has slept there ever since the day when the sleepers were left in them. The great noise shall strike through them. Among the corals of the sea, miles deep, where the shipwrecked rest, the sound will strike. No one will mistake it for thunder or the blast of earthly minstrelsy. There will be heard the voice of the uncounted millions of the dead, who come rushing out of the gates of eternity, flying toward the tomb crying: "Make way! Oh, grave, give us back our body! We gave it to you in corruption; surrender it now in incorruption." Thousands of spirits arising from the field of Sedan, and from among the rocks of Gettysburg, and from among the passes of South Mountain. A hundred thousand are crowding Greenwood. On this grave three spirits meet, for there were three bodies in that tomb! Over that family vault twenty spirits hover, for there were twenty bodies.

From New York to Liverpool, at every few miles on the sea route, a group of hundreds of spirits coming down to the water to meet their bodies. See that multitude. That is where the Central America sank? And yonder multitude! That is where the Pacific went down. Found at last! That is where the City of Boston sank. And yonder the President went down. A solitary spirit alights on yonder prairie. That is where a traveler perished in the snow. The whole air is filled with spirits—spirits flying north, spirits flying south, spirits flying east, spirits flying west. Crash! goes Westminster Abbey as all its dead kings and orators and poets get up.

And now the air is darkened with the fragments of bodies that are coming together from the opposite corners of the earth. Lost limbs finding their mate—bone to bone, sinew to sinew—until every joint is reconstructed and every arm finds its socket, and the amputated limb of the surgeon's table shall be set again at the point from which it was severed. A surgeon told me that after the battle of Bull Run he amputated limbs, throwing them out of the window, until the pile reached up to the window sill. All those fragments will have to take their places. Those who were born blind shall have eyes divinely kindled; those who were lame shall have a limb substituted. In all the hosts of the resurrected not one eye missing, not one foot clogged, not one arm palsied, not one tongue dumb, not one ear deaf.

Wake up, my friends, this day, this glorious Easter morning, with all these congratulations. If I understand this day, it means peace toward heaven and peace toward earth. Great wealth of flowers! Bring more flowers. Wreath them around the brazen throat of the cannon, plant them in the deserts until it shall blossom like the rose, braid them into the name of the war charger as he comes back. No more red dahlias of human blood. Give us white lilies of peace. Strew all the earth with Easter garlands, for the resurrection we celebrate this morning implies all kinds of resurrection, a score of resurrections.

Resurrection from death and sin to the life of the gospel. Resurrection of apostolic faith. Resurrection of commercial integrity. Resurrection of national honor. Resurrection of international good will. Resurrection of art. Resurrection of literature. Resurrection of everything that is good and kind and generous and just and holy and beautiful. Nothing to stay down, to stay buried, but sin and darkness and pain and disease and revenge and death. Let those tarry in the grave forever. "Glory to God in the highest, and on earth peace, good will to men."

Christ, the Lord, is risen to-day,
Sons of men and angels say,
Raise your songs and triumphs high
Sing, ye heavens, and earth reply.
Love's redeeming work is done,
Fought the fight, the battle won.
Lo! the sun's eclipse is o'er;
Lo! he sets in blood no more.

Tact.

To be able to say the right thing at the right moment is a great art, and said only to be acquired by those who have a natural talent that way. When a careless talker, who was criticising a young lady's father severely, paused a moment to say, "I hope he is no relation of yours, Miss B.?" Quick as thought she replied, with the utmost nonchalance: "Only a connection of mother's by marriage."

Few could hope to show such a readiness of speech in a dilemma of this kind. Yet in a more curious and amusing way this was matched by a cautious old woman, who, when asked what she thought of one of her neighbors of the name of Jones, with a knowing look replied: "Why, I don't like to say anything about my neighbors; but as to Mr. Jones, sometimes I think, and then again I don't know; but, after all, I rather guess he'll turn out to be a good deal such a sort of man as I take him to be."

Light Hearts and Plenty Money.

I have completed my first week with my Plater, and have $24.25 clear money. I am charmed with the business. I bought my plater from the Lake Electric Co., Englewood, Ill. for $3, and feel confident if people knew how cheap they could get a Plater, and how much money they could make, we would see many more happy homes. It is surprising the amount of tableware and jewelry there is to plate; and if persons now idle would get a Plater, they would soon have light hearts and plenty money.

B. F. Stearne, of Lynchburg, Va., has in his possession a curiously carved violin, said to have once been the property of Thomas Jefferson.

Speaking of brief names, there is a family in France named B, one in Belgium named O, a river in Holland called the Y, and a village in Sweden named A.

SOME OLD-TIME EASTER CUSTOMS AND OBSERVANCES.

Long before Lent is over, the shop windows are bright with Easter favors. It would seem, indeed, that "Good will to men" was taking a deeper hold upon the human heart, since, next to Christmas, undoubtedly Easter is the most popular religious festival. Gifts of various character are given and exchanged, such as lilies, roses, violets, or any of the early spring flowers, ties, hankerchiefs, confections, jewels, dainty books or leaflets; but that which holds most prominent place, and is considered indispensable for Easter day, is the egg. The giving of one is an expression of love.

The egg is the sign of the resurrection, which the Easter festival commemorates. The Jews place it on the Passover table, thereby indicating that their race is to the resurrected. The Persians and Druids both used it in their religious ceremonies, and not only the Russian, but the Mohammedan, on the early Easter morning, gives the greeting, "Christ is risen," and the reply "Christ is risen indeed," is followed by an exchange of eggs, and the egg is as well a feature in all the old Eastern legends, many of which are too improbable to even bear the semblance of truth; others might be true, inasmuch as truth is oftentimes stranger than fiction.

As an example of the former, a northern myth connects the creation of the universe with egg breaking. One was laid by a singular bird, in the lap of Vainamoin, who cared for it tenderly, protecting it from cold by sheltering it in his bosom. But one unfortunate hour, it fell into a basin of water and broke. The lower half at once became our green beautiful earth, the upper half, the deep blue sky, while the broken particles of shell formed the glittering stars and milky way, the fluid white the sun, and the yolk the moon. The superstitious people of Ireland and France are always careful to destroy the shell of the egg, because they believe that witches sail in it above the earth, and magicians inscribe their incantations on it, and in this way evil is carried, and sorrow given.

Confectioners' eggs may be purchased of every size, from the ostrich to a humming-bird's, made of chocolate or icing, and brightly trimmed with forget-me-nots, rose buds, or gayly-colored ribbons. Besides these, there is another variety of the egg, in what might be termed an advanced stage, when the tiny, unfledged chickens are just peeping from their shell. Some are not over an inch long, and others are the natural size. Then there are make-believe eggs, formed from paste, with holes at the ends, looking through which discloses a beautiful picture. One such showed a little girl whose lap held three baby chickens. They seemed exactly like canary-colored balls of down, and clucking, twistling near her was the mother hen, evidently very anxious, to have her progeny back again.

There are bonbon boxes, whose covers represent a nest of eggs, while birds rest on each handle, and there are dainty little egg-shaped carriages, drawn by goats, lambs, or hares. It is a belief among the German children that hares lay the Easter eggs, and the country children go to the woods shortly before Easter and gather moss, grass, and twigs, and form them into nests, which they mark with their names, and then skilfully hide these, behind the bushes in the garden, or under the large chairs or sofas in the library or sitting-room. On Easter morning they go and see what the hare has brought. No one knows exactly why the hare has been associated with Easter, though there are many pretty legends, giving reasons, which are as fully believed by the little German people as the stories of the good Kris Kringle. The only difference is that one comes at the Christmas tide, the other at the Easter festival. Both are surrounded with mystery, but both are alike welcome, and are laughed about, and talked about, many times before the happy days come again.

In olden times, in the French rural districts, the parish priest would very early on the Easter morning visit from house to house, and bless each in turn. In payment for his visit and blessing, he always received eggs, and sometimes it was a serious question how to dispose of so large a number. Among the French royalty, in a similar period, baskets trimmed with green leaves, and filled with golden eggs, after the celebration of high mass on Easter morning, were brought into the king's cabinet, and distributed to the court by the chaplain. Indeed, it was an article of faith in Normandy that when the church bells ushered in the Easter morn, angels descended to the homes where little children dwelt, and left eggs, as an assurance of their visit.

In Rome the Easter eggs are taken to the parish priest, who blesses and sprinkles them with holy water, and the nuns afterwards paint and sell them. They must be placed on the table with the flowers and other decorations, and eaten as the first course for the Easter dinner. The custom of coloring eggs at Easter dates back to the fourth century, and they are very easily decorated by one skilled in the use of the brush or pencil. In many instances children may be able to earn quite a sum of money by filling egg orders for their friends.

One way of preparing them is to put them a few minutes in hot water, and then write, with tallow, a name, or design, a flower, or ornament, on either side of the egg. Then boil it in water, in which a colored solution has been put. The color will not adhere to the part of the shell which has been touched with the tallow, and whatever has been drawn will be quite white. Eggs boiled in logwood will be violet or purple according to the strength of the dye, and with a pin or knife point one may scratch on the shell any design desired. Sometimes the egg is divided into sections, and in this way it can tell quite a history. For example, a name, the date, a Bible text, a motto, a favorite flower, or the flower that that is sacred to Easter—the star of Bethlehem; or, after boiling eggs in logwood, one may wrap onion skin or bright ribbon about them, and in this way they will become mottled.

There is a beautiful egg in the British museum, that was presented to a high-born lady over two hundred years ago. It was sawn in half, and the inside entirely removed, leaving only the delicate shell. This was lined with a gold paper, on which was embroidered in silk the figures of saints. It opens and shuts, being tied together with narrow green ribbons. Perhaps we have all read of the egg which was few years ago given to the Infanta of Spain, and which cost the sum of four thousand dollars. On the inside of the shell was written the gospel for Easter day. It also held a miniature bird of enamel, which, when a secret spring was touched, would sweetly sing twelve different operatic selections.

There are several games which form a part of the German children's amusement at Easter time. One is that of striking eggs, the broken one becoming the property of the one who has the unbroken one. The two eggs frequently have to be knocked several times, before either will crack. Another pastime is that of throwing eggs in the air and trying to catch them; whoever first catches the egg can add it to his previous stock. Then there is a more elaborate game than either. A plot of grass is selected, a hundred feet long by a few feet wide, and at either end of this space is placed a basket; one contains chaff, the other eggs, which may be boiled or unboiled, white or colored. Then two persons who have been previously selected step forward to play the game. One is to run a given distance, the other is to safely throw the eggs from one basket to the other; whoever first completes his task will receive a prize, which is presented with much formality. The boiled eggs are then distributed among the people, and the raw ones are afterwards cooked and eaten.

Easter as a festival day is celebrated in various ways, by people of different nationalities and religions. Our cousins over the sea have many old-time observances, which we have never accepted, but everywhere eggs form a prominent part of the feast. And while the custom of giving eggs is said to have arisen with the Persians, it is now adopted by Jews, Hindoos, and Christians.—*Good Housekeeping—Emma J. Gray.*

THE DAY OF JOY.

BY LUCY LARCOM.

This is the gladness of our Easter morning;—
That nothing now in all the world is dead.
The roadside dust is tinted with forewarning
Of heavenly verdure mortal feet shall tread.
New meanings each blue break of sky discloses;
New messages on all the winds are heard;
New fragrance haunts the lilies and the roses.—
His life, His breath,—the Spirit and the Word.
The flowers of spring are no vain decoration
Of Earth's dead bosom; Earth is all alive
In the awakening dawn of new creation,
Whence soul and body perfect strength derive;
The untainted health, the everlasting beauty!
Even frozen hearts the warm contagion feel,
Of spiritual love and holy duty:
The sickliest plant Christ's living touch can heal.
This is the wonder of the Resurrection;—
That things unvalued now reveal their worth;
That every human longing and affection
Feels now the glow of its immortal birth.
Our common toil, the mutual hopes we cherish,
The friendly word, the homely help we give
Each other in His love's name, shall not perish;
No thought that lives in Him shall cease to live.
We who are of the earth need not be earthy;
God made our nature like His own, divine;
Nothing but selfishness can be unworthy
Of His pure image, meant through us to shine.
The death of deaths it is, ourselves to smother
In our own pleasures, His dishonored gift;
And life—eternal life—to love each other;
Our souls with Christ in sacrifice to lift.
This is the beauty of our Easter morning;
In Him humanity may now arise
Out of the grave of self, all baseness scorning;
The holy radiance of His glorious eyes
Illumines every where uplifted faces;
Touches the earthly with a heavenly glow;
And in that blessed light all human graces
Unto divine beatitudes must grow.
Feeding on husks no more, the wanderers gather
Around the hearthstone of the House above;
The Son has brought them home unto the Father;
His Spirit in their hearts is peace and love.
Souls speak in the last language of communion,
And Angels echo back the words they say.
Earth is restored to heaven in deathless union:—
This is the glory of our Easter Day.

Two of the best-dressed women in England are literary women—Mrs. Campbell-Praed and Mrs. Stannard. Their gowns are tailor-made and cut in the simplest style. In evening wear Mrs. Praed affects rich, delicate brocades.

SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON.

SUNDAY, APRIL 12, 1891.

The Good and Evil in Jehu.

LESSON TEXT.

2 Kings 10 : 18-31. Memory verses: 25, 30.

LESSON PLAN.

TOPIC OF THE QUARTER: *Sinning and Serving.*

GOLDEN TEXT FOR THE QUARTER: *Godliness is profitable unto all things.*—1 Tim. 4 : 8.

LESSON TOPIC: *Deliverance by Human Power.*

LESSON OUTLINE:
1. Cunning Schemes, vs. 18-23.
2. Destructive Blows, vs. 24-28.
3. Defective Consecration, vs. 29-31.

GOLDEN TEXT: *Man looketh on the outward appearance, but the Lord looketh on the heart.*—1 Sam. 16 : 7.

DAILY HOME READINGS:

M.—2 Kings 10 :18-31. The good and evil in Jehu.
T.—2 Kings 9 : 1-6. Jehu anointed king.
W.—2 Kings 9 : 11-26. Jehu's cruel deeds.
T.—2 Kings 9: 27-37. Jehu's cruel deeds.
F.—2 Kings 10: 1-17. Jehu's cruel deeds.
S.—Rom. 6 : 1-23. Holy service required.
S.—1 Pet. 1 : 13-25. Holy service required.

LESSON ANALYSIS.

I. CUNNING SCHEMES.

I. False Statement:

Ahab served Baal a little; but Jehu shall serve him much (18).
The serpent said,....Ye shall not surely die Gen. 3 : 4).
Lying lips are an abomination to the Lord (Prov. 12 : 22).
Say ye, His disciples came by night, and stole him (Matt. 28 : 13).
Why hath Satan filled thy heart to lie? (Acts 5 : 3).

II. Subtle Planning:

Jehu did it in subtilty, to....destroy the worshippers (19).
Come, let us meet together....But they thought to do me mischief (Neh. 6 : 2).
They that watch for my soul take counsel together (Psa. 71 : 10).
The Pharisees....took counsel against him (Mark 3 : 6).
But they....were minded to slay them (Acts 5 : 33).

III. Exhaustive Effort:

Search, and look that there be here....worshippers of Baal only (23).
They sleep not, except they have done mischief (Prov. 4: 16).
Woe unto them that rise up early;.... that tarry late (Isa. 5: 11).
Ye compass sea and land to make one proselyte (Matt. 23: 15).
They would neither eat nor drink till they had killed Paul (Acts 23: 12).

1. "Ahab served Baal a little; but Jehu shall serve him much." (1) Ahab's bad record; (2) Jehu's worst boast.
2. "Jehu did it....that he might destroy the worshippers of Baal." (1) An approved end; (2) An unapproved means.—(1) Good sought; (2) Evil done.
3. "The house of Baal was filled)" (1) A great house; (2) An alluring call; (3) An immense assembly; (4) A tragic end.

II. DESTRUCTIVE BLOWS.

I. Baal's Worshippers Slain:

Go in, and slay them; let none come forth (25).
The prophet....that shall speak in the name of other gods,....shall die (Deut. 18: 20).
The house fell upon the lords, and upon all the people (Judg. 16: 30).
Elijah brought them down to the brook,....and slew them (1 Kings 18: 40).
Jehu did it,....that he might destroy the worshippers (2 Kings 10: 19).

II. Baal's Emblems Destroyed:

They brought forth the pillars.... and burned them (26).
Ye shall....dash in pieces their pillars (Deut. 7: 5).
The graven images of their gods shall ye burn (Deut. 7: 25).
They also built them high places, and pillars (1 Kings 14: 23).
The altar and the high place he brake down (2 Kings 23: 15).

III. Baal's Worship Overthrown:

Thus Jehu destroyed Baal out of Israel (28).
Thou shalt utterly overthrow them (Exod. 23: 24).
Ye shall destroy their name out of that place (Deut. 12: 3).
In those days the Lord began to cut Israel short (2 Kings 10: 32).
He hath put all his enemies under his feet (1 Cor. 15: 25).

1. "His life shall be for the life of him." (1) The doomed worshippers; (2) The appointed executioners; (3) The imperative orders.
2. "Go in, and slay them; let none come forth." (1) Ordered to slay; (2) Forbidden to spare.
3. "So Jehu destroyed Baal out of Israel." (1) Baal introduced to Israel; (2) Baal ruling over Israel; (3) Baal destroyed from Israel.

III. DEFECTIVE CONSECRATION.

I. A Follower of Evil Men:

From the sins of Jeroboam....Jehu departed not (29).
He said;....Behold thy gods, O Israel (1 Kings 12: 28).
And this thing became a sin (1 Kings 12: 30).
Jeroboam returned not from his evil way (1 Kings 13: 33).
Walk not in the way of evil men (Prov. 4: 14).

II. An Executor of God's Work:

Thou hast done well in executing that which is right (30).
If thou doest well, shalt thou not be accepted? (Gen. 4: 7).
Blessed,....he that doeth righteousness (Psa. 106: 3).
Let us not be weary in well-doing (Gal 6: 9).
But ye, brethren, be not weary in well-doing (2 Thess. 3. 13).

III. A Neglector of God's Will:

Jehu took no heed to walk in the law of the Lord (31).
Thou shalt therefore obey the voice of the Lord (Deut. 27: 10).
Observe to do according to all the law (Josh. 1: 7).
Take diligent heed to do the commandment (Josh. 22: 5).
We ought to give the more earnest heed (Heb. 2: 1).

1. "Jehu departed not from after them." (1) Jeroboam's example (2) Jehu's imitation.—(1) A bad example; (2) A faithful follower.
2. "Thou hast done well in executing that which is right." (1) Jehu's right deeds; (2) Jehu's wrong deeds; (3) Jehovah's just judgments.
3. "But Jehu took no heed to walk in the law of the Lord." (1) Zeal in action; (2) Neglect in motive.

LESSON BIBLE READING.

ZEAL.

Characteristic of Jesus (Psa. 69 : 9; John 2 : 17).
Commended to saints (Rom. 12 : 11; Rev. 3 : 19).
Characteristic of saints (Psa. 119 : 139; Tit. 2 : 14).
Promotes zeal in others (2 Cor. 9 : 2).
Must be rightly directed (2 Sam. 21 : 1, 2; Phil. 3 : 6).
Must be guided by knowledge (Rom. 10 : 3; Gal 1 : 14).
May be used for evil (2 Kings 10 : 16; Matt. 24 : 15).
Should be used for good (Gal. 4 : 18; Jude 3).

LESSON SURROUNDINGS.

INTERVENING EVENTS.—The story of the siege of Samaria closes with an account of the death of the captain who doubted Elisha's prediction (2 Kings 7 : 17-20). The property of the Shunammite woman was restored to her after her return from the land of the Philistines, where she had taken refuge during a seven years' famine (2 Kings 8 : 1-6). The mention of Gehazi makes it probable that this incident preceded the healing of Naaman. Elisha visits Damascus during the sickness of Benhadad. Hazael is sent by the king to inquire about his recovery; the prophet predicts Hazael's cruelty to Israel; the latter returns and murder his lord. The reign of Jehoram of Judah is described, including the revolt of Edom. Ahaziah succeeds him, and joins Joram (of Israel) in a war against Hazael, who had become king of Syria. Joram is wounded at Ramoth-Gilead, and returns to Jezreel, Ahaziah going to see him. Elisha sends one of the sons of the prophets to Ramoth-Gilead to secretly anoint Jehu, one of the captains, as king of Israel. This is done, and a full prediction made to Jehu of the destruction of Ahab's family. The other officers inquire about the young man's errand. When Jehu at length reveals it, they all proclaim him as king. Jehu drives to Jezreel, having prevented any news of revolt from reaching the city before him. As he is seen approaching the city, messengers are sent by Joram to meet him, but are detained by Jehu. At length, Jehu being recognized by the watchman, the two kings drive out to meet him. Joram is shot by Jehu, and his body cast into the field of Naboth. Ahaziah flees, but is wounded in the chariot, and dies during his further flight. Jehu comes to Jezreel, and, being taunted by Jezebel, bids her attendants throw her down from the window; she is trampled to death, and her body eaten by the dogs. Jehu then sends to Samaria, bidding them choose a son of Ahab and contend for the kingdom; but they submit to Jehu, who bids them slay the sons of Ahab. This is done, and their heads are sent to Jehu. Further executions take place in Jezreel, and even the brethren of Ahaziah, king of Judah, are put to death by Jehu on his way to Samaria. The meeting with Jehonadab is described. On reaching Samaria, the work of destroying Ahab's family and adherents goes on. The lesson follows.

PLACE.—Samaria, the capital of Israel; in particular, "the house of Baal," the temple, or collection of buildings, devoted to the worship of this heathen deity. It had been erected by Ahab (1 Kings 16:32) about twenty-six years before this. The site is unknown.

TIME.—According to the usual chronology, Jehu seized the crown in B. C. 884. Davis dates the beginning of his reign in B. C. 842. The lesson probably belongs to the first year of Jehu.

PERSONS.—Jehu, the new king; the people of Israel, especially the worshippers of Baal; Jehonadab, the son of Rechab; the keeper of the "vestments," fourscore men, apparently of the king's guard.

INCIDENTS.—Jehu gathers the people, and professes a desire to serve Baal more than Ahib did. He appoints a great festival, bidding all the worshippers of Baal assemble, on penalty of death. Accordingly they come and fill the temple of idolatry in Samaria. Jehu bids the keeper bring forth vestments, and institute a search for any servants, of Jehovah in the crowd. The fourscore men without are bidden to let no one escape; and, when the burnt-offering is ended, the armed men are commanded to enter the temple and slay all within. This they do, penetrating to the citadel of the temple, and killing all as they go. All the outward signs of idolatry are destroyed, and the site of the temple converted into a cesspool. But Jehu does not destroy the golden calves of Dan and Bethel, nor does he heartily follow the law of Jehovah. Accordingly he is commended for what good he has done, but the promise to his family is extended only to the fourth generation.

IN GERMANY successful experiments have been tried in summer of having patients with pulmonary disorders sleep all night in the open air of the pine woods.

A Path Leads all the Way.

I sit before my door at eve,
And looking westward slyly say,
Should I these garden precincts leave
And cross the meadows sweet with dew,
And climb the hills so deeply blue,
And follow still the setting day—

Still other gardens I should find,
And other meadows dewy sweet,
And still the summer roads would wind,
And still the patient earth would lead—
Though I a thousand miles should wend—
Herself unto my patient feet.

The rivers hide 'neath many a bridge,
The better pleased they greet the day;
There's guidance o'er the roughest ridge;
Aye, though 'tis thousand miles or more
To where she sits within the door,
There is a path leads all the way.

Oh, blessed land of the dear earth,
Betwixt us still, though wide we stray,
Thou seem'st to lessen thy great girth
In dusk and stillness for my feet;
Thy futile hinting yet is sweet;
There is a path that leads the way!

And at its end she sits the same,
With evening face serenely bright,
With lips that sweetly speak my name;
While through her look and smile there play
Suggestion still of holy ways,
That conquer parting, change and night.

BEFORE THE DUEL.

In society they used to speak of him as "that handsome Signolles." His title was Viscount Gontron-Joseph de Signolles.

Orphan and master of a large fortune, he made a conspicuous figure in the fashionable world. He had a fine appearance, a good deportment, a facility of speech sufficient to gain him the reputation of a wit, some natural grace, and an air of noble reserve, a brave mustache and soft eyes—just what women admire.

He was in demand at receptions, a desirable partner in a waltz, and he inspired the men with that sort of smiling confidence enjoyed by men who possess energetic faces. He was suspected of having had some of those amours which are supposed to do credit to a young bachelor. He lived happy, quietly, in the most absolute good moral standing. It was known that he was a good swordsman and a better shot.

"When I have to fight," he would say, 'I choose pistols. With that weapon I am sure of killing my man."

Now, one evening, after having accompanied to the opera two young married ladies of his acquaintance, with their husbands, he invited the whole party after the performance to take some ice-cream at Tortoni's. They had been there only a few minutes, when he observed that a gentleman seated at a neighboring table was staring steadily at one of the ladies in the party. She seemed to feel annoyed, embarrassed, and kept her head down. At last she said to her husband:

"There is a man over there who keeps staring at me. I don't know him at all; do you?"

The husband, who had not noticed anybody; turned to look, and replied:

"No; I don't know him at all."

The young woman continued, half smiling, half angry:

"It is very annoying; that man spoils my ice cream."

The husband shrugged his shoulders.

"Nonsense; pay no attention to him. If we had to worry ourselves about all the insolent people we meet, there would never be an end of it."

But the viscount had suddenly risen. He could not permit that individual to destroy the enjoyment which he had offered. The insult was to him—inasmuch as it was through his invitation the party had entered the cafe. Therefore the affair concerned no one but he.

He approached the man, and said to him:

"Sir, you are staring at those ladies in a manner which I cannot tolerate. Will you be good enough to cease this staring at once!"

The other replied:

"You keep your mouth, will you?"

The viscount, setting his teeth, exclaimed:

"Take care, sir; you may compel me to violate politeness.

The stranger uttered only one word—one filthy word, that resounded from one end of the cafe, and made every one in the house start as if they had been set in motion by a spring. All who had their backs turned looked round; all the rest raised their heads three waiters simultaneously whirled upon their heels like so many tops; the two women behind the counter started, and twisted themselves completely about, as if they were two puppets pulled by one string.

There was a great silence. Then a sudden sound clacked in the air. The viscount had slapped his adversary's face. Everybody jumped up to interfere. Cards were exchanged.

After the viscount returned home that night he began to walk up and down his room with great, quick strides. He was too much excited to think about anything. One solitary idea kept hovering in his mind—a duel—although the idea itself had not yet awakened any special emotion. He had done just what he ought to have done; he had behaved just as he ought to have behaved. He would be spoken of, would be approved, would be congratulated. He repeated aloud, speaking as men speak in great mental trouble:

"What a brute that man is!"

Then he sat down and began to think. He would have to procure seconds in the morning. Whom should he choose? He thought of all the most celebrated and most dignified men of his acquaintance. Finally he selected the Marquis de la Tour Noire and Col. Bourdin; a great nobleman and a great soldier—that would be just the thing. Their names would have weight in the newspapers. He suddenly discovered that he was thirsty, and he drank three glasses of water, one after another; then he began to walk up and down again. He felt full of energy. By showing himself to be plucky, ready for anything and everything, and by insisting upon rigorous and dangerous conditions—by demanding a serious, very serious, terrible duel, his adversary would be probably scared and make apologies.

He took up the man's card which he had drawn out of his pocket as he entered, and had flung on the table; and he read it over and over again, as he had already read it in the cafe; with a glance—and as he had read it in the carriage by every passing gaslight, "Georges Lamil, 51 Rue Moncey." Nothing more.

He examined the letters of this name, which seemed to him mysterious—full of vague significance. George Lamil? Who was the fellow? What did he do? What did he stare at the woman in that way for? Wasn't it disgusting to think that a stranger, a man nobody knew anything about, could worry a man's life in that way, just by taking a notion to fix his eyes insolently upon a woman's face. And the viscount repeated again aloud:

"What a brute that man is!"

Then he remained standing motionless, thinking, keeping his eyes still fixed upon the card. A rage arose within him against that bit of paper—a fury of hate mingled with a strange sense of uneasiness. It was a stupid mess, all this affair! He seized an open penknife lying beside him, and jabbed it into the middle of the printed name, as if he were stabbing somebody.

So he would have to fight! Should he choose swords or pistols—for he considered himself to be the party insulted. With swords he would run less risk; but by choosing pistols, he might be able to frighten his adversary into withdrawing the challenge. It is very seldom that a duel with swords is fatal, as a reciprocal prudence generally prevents the combatants from fencing at such close quarters that the blade can inflict a very deep thrust. With pistols his life would be seriously endangered, but again, he might be able to extricate himself from the difficulty with honor, and yet without an actual meeting.

He exclaimed:

"I must be firm. He will be afraid!"

The sound of his own voice made him start, and he looked around him. He felt very nervous. He drank another glass of water, and began to undress in order to go to bed.

As soon as he got into bed, he blew out the light and closed his eyes.

He thought: "I have the whole day to-morrow to arrange my affairs. The best thing I can do is to take a good sleep to settle my nerves."

He felt very warm between the sheets; and still he could not sleep. He turned over and over, and remained for five minutes on his back, then for five minutes on his right side; then he rolled over on his left side.

He felt thirsty again. He got up for a drink. Then a new anxiety came upon him:

'Is it possible that I would be afraid?'

Why did his heart start to beating so wildly at the least little familiar noise in his room? When the clock was about to strike, the click of the little spring rising up caused him a violent start, and he felt such a weight at his heart for several moments that he had to open his mouth in order to breathe.

He began to reason with himself on the possibility of the thing:

"Am I really afraid?"

No, certainly; how could a man be afraid since he was firmly resolved to carry out the affair to the very end, since he was fully decided to fight, and not to tremble. But he felt so profoundly disturbed inwardly that he kept asking himself:

"Can a man become afraid in spite of himself."

And this doubt, this suspicion, this terror grew upon him; suppose that a force more powerful than his will, an irresistible and mastering force should overpower him, what would happen? Of course he would appear on the ground, as he had made up his mind to do so. Yes; but what would happen? What if he should be afraid? What if he should faint? And he began to think of his position, of his reputation, of his name.

And a strange desire suddenly seized him to get up and look at himself in the glass. He relit his candle. When he saw his visage reflected in the mirror, he could hardly recognize himself; and it seemed as if he had never seen himself before. His eyes looked enormous and he was pale—certainly he was pale, very pale indeed!

He stood there in front of the mirror. He put out his tongue as if to certify the state of his health; and all at once this thought shot through him like a bullet:

"The day after to-morrow, at this very hour, perhaps I shall be dead!"

And his heart began to thump again, furiously.

"The day after to-morrow I shall, perhaps, be dead. This person here before me; this 'I' that I see in this glass will be no more. What! here I am. I looked at myself; I felt that I live, and in twenty-four hours I will be lying in that bed—dead, with eyes closed—cold, inanimate, gone from the world of the living."

He turned to look at the bed; and he distinctly saw himself lying there under the very same covers he had just left. His face had the hollowness of a dead face; his hands had the limpness of hands that will never move again.

Then he became afraid of his bed; and, in order to escape it, he went into his smoking-room. He took a cigar mechanically, lighted it, and began to walk up and down again. He felt cold, he started to ring the bell in order to awaken his valet-de-chamber; but stopped suddenly, even while his hand was raised to grasp the bell-cord.

"That man would see that I am afraid."

And he did not ring. He made the fire himself. His hands shook a little, with nervous trembling, whenever they touched anything. His mind wandered, his thoughts began to fly in confusion, brusque, painful; a sort of drunkenness came upon him, as if he had been swallowing liquor.

And over and over again he kept asking himself:

"What shall I do? What is going to become of me?"

His whole body shuddered with spasmodic quiverings; he rose, and going to the window, drew aside the curtains.

The dawn was breaking—a summer dawn. The rosy sky made rosy the city, the roofs and the walls. A great glow of soft light enveloped the awakening city, like the caress of the sunrise; and with its coming there passed into the viscount's heart a ray of hope, merry, quick, brutal! What a fool he was to have thus allowed himself to be worried by fear before anything at all had even been decided—before his seconds had seen those of George Lamil—before he so much as knew whether he would have to fight at all.

He made his toilet, dressed and walked out with a firm step.

As he went along, he kept repeating to himself:

"I must be energetic, very energetic. I must prove that I am not a bit afraid."

His witnesses, the marquis and the colonel, put themselves at his disposal; and after a hearty shake-hands, they began to discuss the conditions.

The colonel asked:

"Do you insist upon a serious duel?

The viscount replied:

'Very serious."

The marquis asked:

"You wish pistols?"

'Yes."

"Well, we leave you free to regulate the rest."

The viscount articulated, in a dry, jerky voice:

"Twenty paces—to fire at the word—to fire on the rise, instead of on the fall. Balls to be exchanged until one or the other be seriously wounded."

The colonel exclaimed in a tone of satisfaction:

'Those are excellent conditions. You shoot well; and all the chances are in your favor."

And they departed on their errand. The viscount returned home to wait for their return. His excitement, temporarily appeased, now began to increase every minute. He felt all along his legs and arms, in his chest, a sort of shaking, a continual quivering; he found himself utterly unable to remain quiet in any one place, whether sitting or standing. His mouth felt as dry as if wholly devoid of saliva; and he clacked his tongue loudly every once in a while, as if trying to unfasten it from his palate.

He wished to breakfast, but could not eat. Then the idea came to him to take a drink, in order to give himself courage; and he ordered a decanter of rum brought in, from which he helped himself to six small glasses, after one another.

A heat, as of a burn, passed through him, followed almost immediately by a sort of mental numbness. He thought: Here's the remedy. Now I am all right."

But at the end of an hour, he had emptied the decanter; and his excitement become intolerable. He felt a mad wish to roll on the floor, to scream, to bite. Evening came.

A sudden pull at the door bell gave him such a sense of suffocation that he could not find strength to rise to receive his seconds.

He did not even dare to speak to them, not even to say "Good evening," or anything else through fear that they might discover everything from the alteration of his voice.

The colonel said:

"Everything has been arranged according to the conditions you stipulated. Your adversary at first claimed, as the insulted party, his right to the choice of weapons, but he almost immediately after waived his claim, and accepted everything as you wished it. His seconds are two military men."

The viscount said:

"Thanks."

The marquis exclaimed:

"You must excuse us for only coming and going out again; but we have still a thousand things to do. We must secure a good surgeon, since the duel is to end only upon the serious wounding of one of the principals; and you know bullets are not things to joke about. Then we must settle upon a good place, near some house or other, to which we can carry the wounded party if necessary; and all that sort of thing. In short we've got two or three hours' work before us."

The viscount a second time articulated:

"Thanks."

The colonel asked:

"Well, you feel all right! you are cool?"

"Yes, very cool, thank you."

The two men retired.

When he found himself all alone again, he felt as if he were going mad. When his servant had lighted the lamps, he sat down at his table to write some letters. After having traced, at the head of a blank sheet of notepaper the words "This is my last will and testament," he rose to his feet with a sudden start and walked away, feeling incapable of putting two ideas together, of making any resolution, or deciding about anything whatsoever.

So, he was going to fight! There was no getting out of it now! What was the matter with him? He wished to fight; he had the firm intention of fighting; he had resolved upon it; and nevertheless he clearly felt, in spite of his utmost determination, in spite of the utmost tension of his will, that he could not possibly find the force necessary to enable him to go as far as the place of meeting. He tried to picture the scene in his mind—his own attitude and the deportment of his adversary.

From time to time his teeth chattered with a little dry noise. He wanted to read, and took up Chateauvillard's Code du Duel. Then he asked himself:

"Does my adversary frequent the shooting galleries? Is he known? Is his name published anywhere? How can I find out?"

He remembered Baron de Vaux's book on the expert pistol shots, and he went through it from one end to the other. Georges Lamil's name was not mentioned in it. But still if that man was not a good shot, he would never have been so prompt to accept a duel under such fatal conditions, with so dangerous a weapon,

As he walked up and down he stopped before a little round table on which lay one of Gastinne Renette's well-known pistol cases. He took out one of the pistols, placed himself in the position of a man about to fire, and raised his arm. But he trembled from head to foot, so that the barrel of the pistol quivered and pointed in all directions.

Then he said to himself:

It is simply impossible. I shall never be able to fight as I am now."

He looked down the muzzle of the barrel, into the little deep black hole which spits out death; he thought of dishonor, of whisperings in the salons, of laughter at the clubs, of the contempt that women can show, of allusions in newspapers, of the open insults he would receive from cowards.

Still he stared at the weapon, and, pulling back the hammer, he suddenly observed a cap shining under it, like a tiny red flame. The pistol had remained loaded, by some chance, some forgetfulness. And the discovery filled him with a confused and inexplicable joy.

If he could not maintain before the other man, the cool and dignified deportment which behooves him, then he would be ruined forever. He would be stained, branded with the stamp of infamy, driven out of society! And that calm, fearless attitude he would not be able to have; he knew it; he felt certain of it. Yet he was brave enough since he wanted to fight! He was brave since—But the half-shaped thought never completed itself in his mind; for, suddenly opening his mouth as wide as he could, he thrust the muzzle of the pistol in, back to his very throat, and pulled the trigger.

When the valet-de-chambre, startled by the report of the pistol, ran in, he found his master lying on his back, dead. A gush of blood had spattered over the white paper on the table, and formed a great red blot immediately underneath the words:

"This is my last will and testament."

Besides the gigantic tower which M. Eiffel proposes to erect for the Paris Exposition of 1889, it seems the French capital is to have another great tower. M. J. Bourdais has presented to the French Society of Civil Engineers a project for a columnar tower of masonry 984 feet in height, in which to establish a permanent museum of electricity as far up as 216 feet, and above this a six storied column surrounded by a roof, forming a promenade, and capable of accommodating 2,000 persons. The central one, 60 feet in diameter, is to be surrounded by an ornamental framework faced with copper.

"AND so you are really 21 years old, Mr. De Cook?" she asked.

"Yas," responded that young man. "I reached my majority to-day, y-know."

"Yes, you got there by quite a small majority," was the way she sustained the conversation.

Short Hair A Fancy Cut.

"Queer craze this," mused a South Side hairdresser as he bowed and scraped a stylishly dressed woman out of the big front door of his establishment. "Time was when women gloried in her tresses but she doesn't glory any more. Strange, too, that this mania should become so virulent just as winter is about to set in., and at a time when most women used to want all the hair they could pile on without disgusting the men folks about the house. But it is the style, and I don't see why us dressers should grumble, for every customer means seventy-five cents in our pockets. Now, let me think a moment Yes, it was Ellen Terry who started the craze. Rose Cleveland, the President's sister, was probably the first to catch the fever, and from this lady the contagion has spread until now nearly every city and town in the country has a large number of well developed cases. Neither the young nor the old is spared. Why, last week a woman about 48 years old came here and threw herself into one of the chairs like a three-times-a-week shaver. Did she want her hair cut? Well, I should hurry to reply she did. I run the shears around and up and down the back of her cranium until I found some wrinkles back of her ears, and then I stopped. In a modest sort of way I told her of my discovery and recommended a mixture I have for removing the furrows of time. Why, sir, that woman was so humiliated that she left orders to have her tresses made into a wig and switch, and only yesterday I saw this lady promenading on State street with her hair fastened on with pins, nets, and strings.

"Oh, this epidemic is just grand. Let me tell you of another funny case over on the West Side. The wife of a wealthy man came home one night with her raven locks wrapped up in a newspaper which she carried under her arm. At the table the servant girl piped off her mistress, and was stricken with the malady. Next day the girl climbed into a barber's chair and paid forty cents for a Tamany Hall hair cut. Then she was proud. She waltzed into her basement abode with a reckless hurrah, and got dinner with a masculine dash. When the mistress beheld her clipped servant she flew into a jealous passion, and, just to wound the poor girl's heart, donned her bureau-drawer switches and pompadours, and in this head gear she may be seen almost any day looking daggers at the humble barber shop across the street.

"It's sad, though, when a red-headed girl catches the fever. This young lady is all right with long sunset tresses; but with them off the back of her head looks like a brindle door step rug. Then, besides, if freckles have been hiding around her neck and ears they are bound to come out and cause comment.

"I predict a great and immediate craze for hair jewelry, wigs, and switches. When the mercury gets down ten or twenty degrees below zero you will see these young women coming around here for hirsute blankets and the like. I overheard two doctors talking with an undertaker the other day. One of the medicine men said that he was confident that the short-hair craze would result in a large increase in catarrhal affections, and the undertaker bowed low and divided an apple with his companion."

In both houses of the Indiana Legislature the conference report of the World's Fair bill was agreed to making an appropriation of $100,000.

SCIENTIFIC SCRAPS.

Lignum vitæ has long been used on the stern tubes of steam vessels and for other bearings exposed to considerable pressure. A Leipsic inventor, however, has recently brought forward a process for treating soft wood so as to render it effective for the various purposes for which lignum vitæ has hitherto been so exclusively employed. The soft wood is first impregnated with oil, after which it is subjected to a great pressure, increasing the density of the material to a very great degree.

Steam fitters and engineers appear now to realize the valuable properties of gaphite in making up joints. Indestructible under all changes of temperature, a perfect lubricant, and an anti-incrustator, any joint can be made up perfectly tight with it, and can be taken apart years after as easily as it was put together. Rubber or metal gaskets, when previously smeared with it, will last almost any length of time, and will leave the surface clean and bright. Few engineers put to sea without a good supply of this valuable mineral, and it is equally useful on shore.

The superb black paint which is now seen in the treatment of brass work for optical and some other instruments is said to be produced by a new formula, in carrying out which two grains of lampblack are placed in a smooth, shallow dish, a small quantity of gold size is added, and the two are thoroughly mixed together. Just a sufficient amount of gold size is used to hold the lampblack together. After the lampblack and size are thoroughly mixed and worked, twenty-four drops of turpentine are added, and the composition is again well mixed and worked. The compound formed in this manner is found to possess very decided advantages over the dead black mixtures that have commonly been employed for the purpose named.

A method is described in *La Samains des Constructeurs* for preserving cast iron from liability to rust, at the same time insuring a pleasing surface. In accomplishing this, the casting is first thoroughly cleaned, washed in dilute acid, and, when dry, the surface is well rubbed with a metallic brush or a file, and then painted several coats with raw petroleum, care being taken that each coat be thoroughly dried before the next is applied. On the last coat becoming dry, it is to be well rubbed with a stiff hair brush, the result being an attractive dull polish, capable of resisting a high degree of heat and not susceptible to any attack by rust. This condition may be indefinitely preserved and improved by the occasional application of a single coat of petroleum, followed by brushing.

—The great elevator built on the quay at Lulea, by the Swedish-Norwegian Railway Company, for loading iron ore direct into ships, has now been finished, and its operation is reported to be a success, the elevator raising three trucks simultaneously in two minutes, the same being then moved along the rails to shoots leading into the hold of the ship, and emptied. The whole arrangement is said to be so perfect that a ship of some twenty-five hundred tons may be loaded in a day. In the engine room are two engines of sixty horse power each, steam being supplied by three boilers. The engines pump water into two accumulators, whence it flows through underground pipes to the elevator, which it will raise with a load of 120 tons on it—the hydraulic pressure being equal to twenty atmospheres, or at the rate of 300 pounds per square inch.

In a recent letter on the subject of continuous car heating, Prof. Lanza makes the statement that, according to experiments thus far, only a small percentage of the steam generated by a locomotive is required for heating purposes in this line. The pipe supplying the steam from the engine should not, he says, be less than one and one-half inches in diameter, while that of the radiating pipes in the cars should be two inches; the connections between the cars should be rubber, as all metal joints will leak in course of time, however careful the original workmanship may have been. Again, direct steam must be used, all plans for effectively employing the exhaust in this way having failed. The principal difficulty met with on introducing this system, was to get rid of the water formed by condensation, but satisfactory traps are now supplied.

The difference in the yield of leather characterizing various hides, as stated by a recent writer on the subject, is very marked. Upper leather hides will, it is calculated, yield from 72 to 80 per cent. of leather, foot measurement. Plump hides have little spread, but give a good split, spready hides being the reverse of this. Green salted sole leather hides from the stock yards yield at least 70 per cent. dry salable leather for each 100 pounds of hide. Texas and native steers, in short-haired, plump, summer condition, give from 75 to 80 per cent. in acid sole, and about 60 per cent. for non-acid; but the Colorado hides, being more spready, do not turn out quite so well as the Texas. Dry hides, if plump and not weighted with long trim, should yield 150 per cent. acid sole leather to each 100 pounds of dry hide, some tanners reaching 160 pounds.

One of the saddest conditions in life is to have nothing good to live for.

The man who looks at everything through money cannot see very far.

It is a great misfortune to be born so that all the laugh has to stay inside of you.

FOOD FOR THOUGHT.

Ignorance stands still.

Stand behind the truth.

No man lives higher than he looks.

Too many sailors will sink a ship.

He bears misery best that hides it most.

With broken rudder the vessel is soon lost.

Error only moves to run against a post.

The good that people do lives after them.

No Christian can live any higher than he looks.

No circumstances can repair a defect of character.

Human improvement is from within outwards.

Whenever you find a cross, die on it to self.

Contentment is a full brother to happiness.

Be a worker! A loafer is never happy anywhere.

It costs more to revenge injuries than to bear them.

Don't be rude to your inferiors in social position.

Spend less nervous energy each day than you make.

Small temptations are extra dangerous.

Love is always the gainer by being tested.

Failure is always next door neighbor to success,

If you look wrong you will be sure to step wrong.

In mortgages there is prosperity—for the other fellow.

Helping the unworthy is throwing water in the sea.

Customs are like grease—they make anything slip easy.

The surest way to a man's pocket is through his heart.

The days are always too short for the man who loves his work.

To have a big head and a small heart is a very great misfortune.

Pray that you may not think evil, and then you will not speak it.

I dimly guess, from blessings known, of greater out of sight.

Love never has to be watched to see that it does a full days' work.

The time to be most careful is when we have a hand full of trumps.

The next best thing to owning something is to be willing to do without it.

A happy home is one of the strongest castles Satan ever turns his gun against.

No man can be truly brave who is only trying to be truly good.

A good many people would say more if they didn't talk so much.

The time when we most need faith is when things look black all around us.

There are not many poor men who would do a rich man's work for the pay he gets.

The time to be pleasant and make it count, is when everybody else is unpleasant.

Economy is a savings bank, into which men drop pennies and get dollars in return.

It is easier to pick a thorn up by its rose than it is to pick a rose up by its thorn.

A fool seems to be a person who has more will than judgement and more vanity than either.

Don't express a positive opinion unless you perfectly understand what you are talking about.

The moon looks down at night upon the vices of the world, and yet remains as chaste as ever.

When a man is convinced that he owes anything to himself, he is always very anxious to pay it.

If it wasn't for its light nobody would ever find out that the sun has spots on it.

A discouraged man is one of the saddest sights that angels ever have to look at.

A great many people are gloomy because they believe all their joys are behind them.

The man who can not repect himself has only one more step to take to fall into the pit.

The reason some people do not have more power is because they do not have enough weakness.

The measure of a man's real character is what he would do if he knew it would never be found out.

If some people could look themselves squarely in the face, they would want to have their head cut off

Nobody wants to keep a runaway horse, but a good many keep runaway tempers and think nothing of it.

Sweetness that never sours will do more to smooth your pathway through this vale of tears than considerable money

To have to hoe the same row over and over every day takes all the poetry out of life, and kills the good angel in many people

Many of us live so low that we can't see very high, or we wouldn't go about with long faces whenever things don't go to suit us.

Every time the soldier handles his musket in drill it has something to do with the way he will handle it in battle.

There are people who would a good deal rather be the whistle or the bell on a steam engine than to be one of the driving wheels.

It will probably be a long time before you meet a man who is guilty of a fault that you have not committed in heart, if not in practice.

Boys have been ruined because they had to stay home and turn the grindstone, when they should have been allowed to go a fishing.

THE CENTRE REPORTER

FRED. KURTZ, EDITOR and PROP'R

TERMS:—One year, $1.50, when paid in advance. Those in arrears subject to previous terms. $2 per year.

Advertisements 20 cents per line for 3 insertions, and 5 cents for each subsequent insertion.

CENTRE HALL, PA., THURS, APR. 9.

THE CROWDS

Of well-dressed and intelligent Ladies that come to the store daily, is the best evidence that we know of the popvlarity, style and quality of our selections.

—o—

New Dress Goods and Trimmings, Black Cashmere and Silk Wraps, nothing like them in town. Specialties in Corsets, and Jackson Corset Waists. Bargains in Shoes. Agency for Butterick's Publications and Patterns, Hall's Bazarr Form and Broadhead Dress Fabrics.

"THE RACKET."
Bellefonte, Pa.

LOCAL ITEMS.

——Read the fence law in another column.

——Farmers in some parts of the valley are reported as commencing plowing.

——Rev. Groh has moved from Myerstown to Carlisle, Pa., where he has a charge.

——Samuel Flory has moved from Fairbrook to near Tusseyville, on Mr. Strohm's farm.

——Mr. Benjamin Stover, of Farmers Mills one of the REPORTER'S patrons, gave us a call this week.

——Miss Annie Dinges left on Tuesday morning, for Williamsport, where she will remain some time.

——Farmers wanting implements standard wagons, or seeds, read the ad. of McCalmont & Co., in REPORTER.

—The rather respectable weather the last few days has allowed the roads to become once more in good shape.

——Mrs. Harper, the aged lady who has been ill for several weeks is steadily improving and is able to be up again.

—Mr. Crawford, of Laurelton, has secured a position at Wolf & Sons, and will remove with his family to this place.

——There are a few complaints of suffering from the grip in these parts, as we learn from doctors Jacobs and Emerick.

— Give Lewins, Bellefonte, your order for spring and summer clothing and you will not regret it. Low prices and no shoddy.

——Our young friend, Prof. Deitzell was in town the other day. He is about opening his select school at Zion, under fair prospects.

——Read the article, in another column, from the Philad. *Record*, on the new tax bill. The Philad. *Press* and *Times* express like opinions upon it.

——Harry Kreamer and Will Runkle have the masons engaged erecting the walls for their new dwellings. They will be speedily erected.

——Among the callers at the REPORTER office the past week were, Joseph Gilliland, of Potters Mills, and Frank Emerick, of Farmers Mills.

——The Governor of Pennsylvania has appointed April 10 and May 1 as Arbor Days, but there is no law to prevent people from planting trees on other days.

——We had several little snowfalls last week, which make 26 snows for this winter and a depth of about 95 inches in all. Will there be 5 inches more to fill the 100?

——Thomas Sankey, yesterday severed his connection with Wolf & Son, as clerk, in their store. He will remain a week or more in these parts and then depart for Coalport, Pa.

——Two of Gregg township's well known citizens are seriously ill. Mr. Joseph Rishel is suffering from dropsy and Mr. T. F. Jameson is quite ill from diabetis.

——Do you want to secure genuine bargains in clothing and gent's furnishing goods? Lewins, at the Philad. Branch, Bellefonte, can save you considerable money.

——H, W. Love, of State College, gave us a call. Hud. as he is familiarly called, is going to make Germantown his future home, where he has bright prospects as a carpenter and builder.

——Weather 5, 6, 7 and 8, clear but colder, making us think there is still some snow in the unopened packages of the weather regulator. Open the Pandora's box and let the flakes fly at once.

——Rev. W. H. Schoch preached his farewell sermon to the people of Jersey Shore, Pa., on Sunday, March 22, and has moved his family to New Berlin, Pa., where he preaches his first sermon in his new field April 5.

—Surrounding towns are agitating Fourth of July celebrations already. It is a little early, but the "early bird," etc. What will be done in that line for Centre Hall? We've got the stuff to make 'em all look sick in the line of celebrating.

Related By Governor Curtin.

The recent escape of prisoners from the jail at Bellefonte, has set the old, war Governor's tongue 'a waggin', and to a reporter of the Harrisburg *Telegraph* he is credited with having related the following from his abundant store of anecdotes and reminiscenses:

At one time the Centre county jail had but one occupant besides the sheriff and he was permitted to have the freedom of Bellefonte. Every evening after supper the prisoner would be set at liberty and enjoined to be back by 8 o'clock. Several times he didn't get in until after the stated hour, and the jailer had to hustle out of bed and open the door for him. This made the jailer angry and one night when the prisoner was down town after eight o'clock he refused to let him in. After knocking and knocking and getting no response the prisoner's ire was aroused, and he hurried down to Lawyer Curtin's house to see if something couldn't be done. "What can you do?" asked Curtin, "he has locked you out and he can keep you out." "Yes, I know that," said the barred-out prisoner, "but I'd like to know, Mr. Curtin, if you can't go to the judge to night and get a writ of mandamus to compel him to take me in?" This was too much for Curtin and he sent the fellow away. History records that the prisoner slept all night on the jail steps and never was late at night after that.

Wire Fence Building.

Farmers should bear in mind that the spring and fall season of the year, is the time to build barbed wire fence; for the reason that the wire during extreme warm weather expands very materially the construction of which in extreme cold weather causes it to break or snap. If the fence shall have been built in extreme cold weather the wire all expand and sag during the warmer seasons; therefore the best time to build a fence is in moderate, cool weather. The wire fence recently built on the line of the Bald Eagle Valley Railroad, demonstrates that the link barbed wire made of steel is the best wire made for fencing purposes. The link wire is sold by McCalmont & Co., of Bellefonte, at lower prices than this wire has ever been sold heretofore.

Farmers will promote their on interests by examining the fences built of the different makes of wire and consulting McCalmont & Co., concerning the prices of the same.

Hicks' Predictions for April.

Clear, frosty weather will follow the storms of the 1st and 21, until on and about the 5th it will turn warmer, with cloudiness and rains. The 9th and 10th is shown in the calendar as the next storm period. April rains, scattering hail storms with snow in the north may be expected. Frost and cold will follow April showers will gather into wider and heavier storms about the 16th and 17th The 22d, 23d and 24th are regular storm days, in which some active rain and hail storms will occur. A very warm atmosphere, with restless electric clouds, may admonish of possible danger. In the north snow need not surprise, followed by the regular fall of temperature, perhaps to freezing. There are reasons to expect very active, reactionary storms on and about the 23d and 29th. April ends cool to cold.

Pearls.

The mud is drying to the delight of all.

The grain fields have suffered no damage yet this spring.

Most of the flitters have gotten fixed and begin to feel at home.

Jim Zeigler, after several years' absence, has turned up here, and all are glad.

Mr. Romig, recently a Nittany valley farmer tells us the surest way to exterminate Canada thistles is to pull 'em up in wet weather, which brings the roots along. Follow up the pulling process about three years, and that ends 'em.

Mrs. Uriah Fleisher.

We regret to announce the death of the esteemed wife of Mr. Uriah Fleisher, which occurred on Monday. Mrs. Fleisher has been quite ill for a number of months from a disease of the stomach which caused her much suffering, but she bore it with true Christian fortitude until death called her to the land where suffering is not known. Mrs. Fleisher was a daughter of Mr. George Spangler. Her funeral will take place today, Thursday, at the Tusseyville cemetery.

Y. M C. A. Conference at Bellefonte.

A Conference of the Young Men's Christian Associations, of the Altoona district, will be held at Bellefonte, Pa., commencing on Friday evening April 10th, closing Sunday following. Towns in Blair, Bedford, Huntingdon and Centre counties, at which no associations exist are requested to be represented by delegates. Entertainment will be provided for delegates if they notify Hugh Beaver, Bellefonte, Pa., of their coming.

A Rolling Stone

Gathers no moss; neither does the dust light on the Philad. Branch's new stock of clothing for spring and summer, as customers keep it moving at figures which captivate all.

Woodland Coal.

Two car loads Woodland coal just received, at Kurtz & Son's mill.

F. and M. Alumni.

The first annual meeting and banquet of this association was held at the Brockerhoff House, on April 2d. The meeting was called to ordar at 5.30 p. m., by the President, Prof. D. M. Wolf, of Spring Mills. The usual routine of opening was gone through with. A list of 66 Alumni elligible to membership in the association was reported. This was followed by remarks, on the part of several members of the association in reference to the appropriateness of giving any surplus monies arising from the regular fees, to the library fund of Franklin and Marshall College. After hearing reports from officers and committees, the meeting adjourned, until after the banquet, so that the members might attend the entertainment given in the opera house, by the Glee Club of Franklin & Marshall College.

Including the Glee Club and invited guests, about eighty persons partook of the banquet. The following toasts were responded to; "Our College," by Rev. John Stahr, President of Franklin and Marshall College, who spoke at length on the work being done by the College at present, the improvement that has been made within the past few years in the various departmants of the College.

The Hon. John Cessna, of Bedford, responded to the toast, "The Board of Trustees." His remarks had reference to the finances of the College, of which he spoke encouragingly. Jacob Good, esq., of Altoona, responded to the toast, "Marshall College," Mr. Good spoke of the methods of instruction at Marshall College, and the relative advantages afforded for the attainment of a higher education in these days as compared with the time of his school days. Hon. Judge Furst, of Bellefonte, responded to the toast, "The Bench." The Hon. judge's remarks were interesting and much appreciated by all present. Rev. Eisenberg, of Centre Hall, in his response to the toast, "Our Adopted Brothers," advocated the necessity of the cooperation of the Alumni for the support of the College.

Mr, Irvine, Captain of the Glee Club, responded to the toast, "The Glee Club." After volunteer responses by Messrs D. C. Keller and C. M. Bower, of Bellefonte and a song by the Glee Club, the banquet broke up and the members of the association reassembled in their room to the work of the business meeting and adjourned to meet again at Altoona at such time as shall be named by the executive committee of the association.

The occasion throughout was highly enjoyable and one long to be remembered by those who participated in it.

C. R. NEFF,
Secretary.

A Safe Investment.

Is one which is guranteed to bring you satisfactory results, or in case of failure a return of purchase price. On this safe plan you can buy from our advertised Druggist a bottle of Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption. It is guaranteed to bring relief in every case, when used for any affection of Throat Lungs or Chest, such as Consumption, Inflammation of Lungs, Bronchitis, Asthma, Whooping Cough, Croup, etc., etc. It is pleasant and agreeable to taste perfectly safe, and can always be depended upon. Trial bottle free at J. D. Murray's Drugstore.

Marriage Licenses.

Following is the list of marriage licenses issued during the past week from the register's office Bellefonte:

James McCabe, of Newtown, and Sarah C. Airsman, of Philipsburg.

James McClinent and Mary Kilpatrick, both of Ashcroft, Pa.

Alfred Beezer, of Altoona, and Mary Tall, of Spring twp., Pa.

W. E. Tate and Chestie S. Smith, both of Bellefonte.

A Small Price

Our neighbor across the mountain, Bellefonte, is at present, through its council, considering the advisability of accepting a proposition laid before them of furthering the interest of the burg by means of an advertisement placed in a prominent New York daily at the small (?) cost of only $2,000 for one insertion. Better keep the money at home good neighbor, and invest in state sheets.

General Hastings as a Lecturer.

General Hastings has gone on the lecture platform. On Tuesday evening of last week, he lectured in Chambersburg on his "Reminiscences of the Johnstown Flood." The Hall in which the lecture was given was crowded and the General was enthusiastically received.

The Suit Ended.

The ejectmen case of Shepp vs. Coxe, which has occupied the attention of the Court at Pottsville for the past one hundred and twenty days, came to a close last week, the verdict being in favor of the the Defendant. Hon. John H. Orvis was one of the attorneys for the Plaintiffs.

The Balance Paid.

On Thursday the workmen who were employed by the Centre Furnace Co. Bellefonte, when it shut down last November, were paid the balance of the money due them for wages. The amount is about $5 000, and the men are correspondingly happy.

——For rent, a small farm near Centre Hill, Potter township. Call on J. C. Boal, Centre Hall.

Trial List.

FIRST WEEK.

The following is the list of cases on the list for the first week:

H. W. Deim, vs. E. P. McCormick.
Wm. Walker, vs. Geo. B. Weaver.
James Ardery, vs. W. S. Williams.
L. F. Drake, vs. G. W. Ardey et al.
Daniel Smay, vs. John Dale.
Samuel Steele, vs. Daniel Yolhers.
M. E. Brown vs. Jared Harper.
Chas Witmer, vs. Bellefonte & R. R. R. Co,
Wm. R. Ettlingler vs. J. C. Molz.
Dale Hart & Co. vs. H. W. Hoover. Agent.
William Wolf vs. John Snyder.
Margaret Miller vs Harry Simler.
John Gray vs. W. H. Blair's Adms.

SECOND WEEK—MONDAY MAY 4TH.

A. C. Hopkins, vs Adam Moyer, Jr.
John Mann vs. Robert Mann.
Clinton Lloyd vs. Lehigh Valley Coal Co.
C. A. Moyer, use of vs. E. M. Sturdevant.
Lehigh Valley Coal Co. vs. G. W. Hoover, et. al.
Lehigh Valley Coal Co. vs. Hoover, Hughes & Co.
Commonwealth, Ex. Rel. vs. E. S. Dorworth.
Clearfield Bituminous Coal Co. vs. A. L. Lucas, et. al.
John Mann vs. James Mann.
Moses Thompson vs. J. I. Thompson.
Joseph Potter vs. J. C. Mason, et. al.
Daniel P. Rishel vs. Henry Brown.
City of Phila. vs. W. F. Holt.
Mary Nidigh vs. Sid Krumrine, ex.
Lehigh Valley Coal Co. vs. A. Ward et. al.
John C. Bathurst vs. Jacob E. Snyder.
A. W. Reese vs. S. E. Patton.
Hipple & Veighderfer vs. Dr. Stewart.
F. P. Blair vs. Bellefonte Furnace Co.
Jas. L. Sommerville, use of, vs. Berwind White Coal Co.

Killed at Glen Union.

On Tuesday of last week, Mr. Harry M. Grove, was killed at Glen Union, Clinton county, by being run over with a lumber truck on the tram road. The car was on a steep down grade and became beyond control, when Mr. Grove sprang from it to the near bank, but rolled back upon the track and was crushed to death by the trucks. He was superintendent of Beecher & Sober's large lumber job at that place, and was the son-in-law of Mr. C. K, Sober, one of the firm, and had been married to Mr. Sober's daughter about two months ago. He was aged about 25 years.

A Heavy Weight.

Cokeville, Westmoreland county, can boast of having the largest girl of her age in the United States. Her name is Della Beck, at the age of eighteen years tips the beam 370 pounds. Her bust measure is sixty-one inches and waist fifty-four inches. She has just returned from a tour through the East and South. In the fat woman's convention at Boston, Mass., she took the prize for the largest girl. The other fat women at this convention made her a present of a bracelet made of silver ten cent pieces. She was born at Appolo, Pa., and had a sister that died at the age of five years that weighed 140 pounds.

25th Anniversary,

Monday, April 6th, was the twenty-fifth anniversary of the Grand Army of the Repuplic, and the event was celebrated by nearly seven thousand posts, a general order from the national Commander directing such commemorative exercises be held. At surrounding towns throughout this portion of the state it was celebrated by exercises, but at Centre Hall, the G. A. R. did not celebrate.

A New Swindle.

The latest swindler is going the rounds of neighboring counties selling dress patterns. The swindler is a female and the swindle is perpetrated by selling a piece of goods purporting to contain several times the number of yards actually in the piece. Beware of this slick duck and buy your dresses of your home merchants, whose reputation is at stake on every sale.

Spring Millinery

As has been done formerly, Miss Mollie Snyder, will return from New York to Bellefonte, on April 4th, with an experienced New York trimmer, and more untrimmed goods and pattern hats than will be found elsewhere. All are invited to call and examine the new stock and compare with others. Grand Opening April 16, 17 and 18.

Try It.

A retired farmer, who has time to try experiments and note the results, says that for the last three years he has planted a bean or two in each potato hill, and has never seen a bug on the potato tops where beans were growing on the same hill. If this is a protection against the bugs, the remedy is simply, and will pay for the trouble in the crop of beans.

——Good shoes, at very low prices can be found at A. C. Mingle's shoe store, Bellefonte, and a very large assortment to select from. He handles no shoddy goods and full return guaranteed.

— A full line of spring clothing has been received at the Philad. Branch, Bellefonte, and can be purchased at very low prices. One of the best cutters is in the employ of Lewins and a perfect fit guaranteed.

Centre Hall Select School.

The spring term of the Centre Hall select school, to continue ten weeks, will begin on April 13, next. All the higher branches and languages will be taught.

Special classes will be formed for those preparing to teach.

Boarding can be had at reasonable rates.

H. C. ROTHROCK,
5 mar 4t Principal.

——New clothing, new hats, new furnishing goods, everything new for the coming season is now opened and ready for your inspection at the Philad. Branch, Bellefonte.

——The measles are getting in their work throughout the county among the future prominents, but have not struck Centre Hall as yet.

——No shelf worn stock is thrust upon customers at A. C. Mingle's shoe store, Bellefonte. His large trade enables him to constantly keep new goods, and always of the latest styles and at very moderate prices, as all customers admit.

——MUSICAL COLLEGE.—The 39 Session opens Monday May 4 for Young Ladies in Vocal and Instrumental Music —Address, for circular,

F. C. MOYER,
Freeburgh, Pa.

A Bad Cold Neglected

often means a Pneumonia, Bronchitis or Consumption. HUMPHREYS' SPECIFIC NO. SEVEN is always safe, efficient and reliable. Sold everywhere.

Don't Stand That Pain.

It don't do to neglect nature's warning, aches through the system cause Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Backache and Pain in the Side; a prompt and safe remedy is required. Red Flag Oil, the Famous Pain Cure, fills the bill. Price 25 cents.

Are you consumptive, or do you suffer with a Cough or Cold? If so, use Pan-Tina Cough and Consumption Cure. Price 25 and 50 cents. Trial bottles free at J. D. Murray's Drug Store.

DIED.

WALKER.—At the age of 85 years, George Walker, at his residence at Marsh Creek, on Friday of last week. He was the father of twenty-six children.

SMITH.—In Los Angeles, Cal., on the 27th of March, Rachael R nee Yearick, wife of Mr. Geo. N. Smith, aged about 60 years.

KERR.—At her home in Primrose, Lee Co., Iowa, March 21st, 1891, Mrs. Eliza Kerr, formerly of Penns valley, Centre county, Pa., aged 89 years.

SIMONTON.—Near Cowan, on the 20th of March, Mrs. Samuel Simonton, aged 69 years and 5 months.

DREISBACH.—In Mifflinburg, on the 31st of March, Thomas Dreisbach, aged 69 yerrs.

Every Home Should Have It.

It is not always convenient to call a physician for every little ailment. Having Red Flag Oil in the house you have a Physician always at hand; it kills Rheumatism. Neuralgia, Burns, Bruises and all Aches and Pains. Price 25 cents.

There are few things in life of which we may be certain, but this is one of them, Pan-Tina Cough and Consumption Cure has no equal for Coughs, Colds and Consumption. Price 25 and 50 cents. Trial bottles free at J. D. Murray's Drug Store.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria,
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria,
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria,
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

The Enemy In Ambush.

Every one knows that at this season of the year disease lies in ambush, ever ready to pounce and prey upon the weak. And any fairminded physician will tell you that the only safeguard lies in keeping the system thoroughly keyed up by the use (not abuse) of a reliable stimulant. Hundreds of tonics are advertised for this purpose, but experience shows that a pure rye whiskey is the only one to be depended upon. Max Klein's "Silver Age" and "Duquesne" brands are sold under a sworn guarantee of absolute purity; an affidavit accompanies each bottle "Silver Age" sells for $1 50 and "duquesne" at $1.25 per full quart bottle. The difference in age makes the difference in price—both brands are warranted to be unadulterated.

You can get Guckenheimer, Finch, Gibson or Overholt from Mr. Klein at $1.00. His stock of wines, brandies, gins etc., is acknowledged to be the largest and choicest in the state. Goods shipped to all parts of the U. S. Send for catalogue and price list, mentioning this paper. MAX KLEIN, 82 Federal street, Allegheny, Pa.

COURT PROCLAMATION.—WHEREAS THE Honorable A. O. Furst, President of the Court of Common Pleas of the 59th Judicial District, consisting of the counties of Centre and Huntingdon, and the Honorable Thomas M. Riley and Honorable Daniel Rhoads, Associate Judges in Centre county, having issued their precept, bearing date the 30th day of March, 1891, to me directed, for holding a Court of Oyer and Terminer and General Jail Delivery and Quarter Sessions of the Peace in Bellefonte, for the county of Centre and to commence on the 4th Monday of April, 1891, and to continue two weeks, notice is hereby given to the Coroner, Justices of the Peace, Aldermen and Constables of said county of Centre, that they be then and there in their proper persons, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon of the 27th, day of April with their records, inquisitions, examinations, and their own remembrances, to do those things which to their offise appertains to be done and those who are bound in recognizances to prosecute against the prisoners that are or shall be in the jail of Centre county, be then and there to prosecute against them as shall be just.

Given under my hand, at Bellefonte, the 1st day of April, in the year of our Lord, 1891, and the one hundred and fourteenth year of the independence of the United States.

WM. A. ISHLER,
Sheriff.

We pay Salary

and expenses to LIVE AGENTS men or women. No drones wanted. Work steady year round and cash weekly. Good pay for part time. Fine outfit free. Experience not needed Send references and stamp at once. J. EUGENE WHITNEY, Rochester, N. Y.

This firm is perfectly responsible. 1 dec 6m

AGENTS wanted to canvass for the sale of our *Home Grown* nursery stock. Our nursery is one of the largest, oldest established and best known in the country. We have all the new and valuable varieties of fruit and ornamental stock. Special and the most liberal terms to reliable men. Unequalled facilities. For terms, address, W. & T. SMITH, GENEVA NURSERY, GENEVA, N. Y. 3feow *Established* 1846.

Spring Mills Academy.

The Spring Mills Academy will open on Tues. April 14, 1891, for a term of ten weeks. During this term special attention will be given to thoroughly prepare those who wish to be examined for teaching. Arrangements will be made to procure board at the lowest possible rates for those who desire it. For further information write to the principal,

C. R NEFF.
Spring Mills, Pa.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

The Best Salve in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains Corns, and all Skin Eruptions, positively cures Piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box.

FOR SALE BY J. D. Murray, Druggist.

Grain Market.

CORRECTED WEEKLY BY KURTZ & SON.

White wheat	98
Red wheat	1 00
Rye	70
Corn, ears	70
Corn, shelled	74
Oats	52
Barley	60

Produce at Stores.

Butter	20
Eggs	14
Lard	7
Shoulders	7
Ham	11
Tallow	4
Potatoes	100

WANTED,—A YOUNG MAN TO LEARN the tanning business. Apply to
J. S. ROWE,
Centre Hall.

HOMESTEAD FOR SALE OR RENT.—THE undersigned offers a desirable homestead for sale, consisting of 35 acres of land of which 25 acres are good young timber. Thereon a plank frame house, bank barn, with other outbuildings, choice fruit and excellent water, adjoins the Heckman farm west of Centre Hall, on the old Lewistown road leading to the pike. Apply or address,

W. W. HORNER,
Centre Hall.

Lutheran Fancy Bazaar. Adv

Bazaar Reports for March.

CASH RECEIPTS.

March 1.	A. C. Maize, per J. W. Wolf	$ 50
" 8	Mrs. W. P. Shoop on quilt	5 00
" 14	Shannon McCormick	1 00
" 18	Mrs. W. P. Shoop on quilt	5 00
" "	Missionary Society	10 00
" 21	Mrs M. B Richard	1 50
" 22	Mrs. A. H. Harter on Sociable	16 00
" 27	M. Derstine and wife Easter offering	5 00
" "	By School on Cantata receipts	50 00
	Total	94 00

DONATIONS IN GOODS ETC.

From Garitee, Masten & Allen, Philad., per S. W. Smith, 1 full suit for boy 8 years old.

1 dozen crocheted napkin rings, per Verna Geiss.

From Cumberland Co. Fertilizing Co. per S. W. Smith, 2 cans Flower Fertilizer.

From Hood Foulkrod & Co., Philad., 44 yards of gingham and 24 yards white goods.

From Hass Snyder & Hass, Shamokin, 2 boxes crochet cotton, 5 spools of knitting silk and 2 pieces of narrow ribbon.

1 Throe, Mrs. A. L. Katherman.

1 Tidy, Mrs. S. W. Smith.

1 Gingham apron made by Mrs. Catharine Miller, from goods donated by Hood Foulkrod & Co., Philad.

1 Gingham apron made by Mary Koch from goods donated by Hood Foulkrod & Co., Philad.

MRS. W. E. FISCHER,
Treasurer.

Lutheran Fancy Bazaar. Adv.

Consumption Cured.

An old physician, retired from practice, having had placed in his hands by an East Indian Missionary the formula of a simple vegetable remedy for the speedy and permanent cure of Consumption, Bronchitis, Catarrh, Asthma and all throat and Lung Affections, also a positive and radical cure for Nervous Debility and all Nervous Complaints, after having tested its wonderful curative powers in thousands of cases, has felt it his duty to make it known to his suffering fellows. Actuated by this motive and a desire to relieve human suffering, I will send free of charge to all who desire it, this recipe, in German, French or English, with full directions for preparing and using. Sent by mail by addressing with stamp, naming this paper. W. A. NOYES, 820 Powers' Block, Rochester, N. Y.

26mar 1 y

LEGAL NOTICE.—NOTICE IS HEREBY given that the account of Samuel Ard, assignee of George Vonada, Jr., in trust and for the benefit of creditors, has been filed in the office of the Prothonotary of the Court of Common Pleas of Centre County, and that unless exceptions thereto be filed on or before Tuesday the 28th day of April, A. D. 1891, the same will be confirmed.

Bellefonte, Pa. } L. A. SCHAEFFER,
March 24, 1891. } Pr thonotary.

ADMINSTRATORS NOTICE.—LETTERS of Administration upon the estate of James A. Lingle, dec'd, of Centre Hall, having been lawfully granted to the undersigned he would respectfully request all persons knowing themselves indebted to the estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same to present them duly authenticated for settlement,

J. C BOAL,
26 mar 6t Administrator.

Opening

Saturday, April 11, and Monday, April 13, of Spring and Summer Dress Goods, Lace Curtins, Etc.

Our general line of Fancy Goods--our stock was never as complete as now and at lower prices than ever.

3000 yards of Dress Ginghams at 10c--every yard worth from 12½ to 15c; 50 Japanese Tea Kettles at 14c; thousands of yards of Lancaster Gingham at 8c.

We extend a general invitation to everybody on the above dates. Show us by your presence your appreciation of our efforts to give Bellefonte an out-and-out city store. Remember the dates--Saturday, April 11, and Monday, April 13, opening days--we will show you what a trip to New York City means. Piles of new Dress Goods and Coatings at very low prices. Two specialties in 1½ yd. wide Dress Cloth in gray and brown checks at 60c a yd.--5 yds. for a fine dress. Think of it, $3 for a fine dress. Large Plaids --two styles in large handsome Plaids at 85c. Imitation of Foreign high-class novelties at $2.50 a yd. We can recommend ours in every way.

Little Sara Bernhardt Stools. We expect our line of Screens by that time. An India Linen Hat in pink, blve, white and black at 25c.--biggest bargain you ever saw.

GARMANS.
Bellefonte.